

CHAMPAGNE
MOET & CHANDON'S
DUTY FREE... 1 Doz. Quarts \$89
As supplied to
H.M. King EDWARD VII.
SOLE AGENTS—
H. PRICE & CO.,
12, Queen's Road.

Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

"GRAND PRIX PARIS" 1889
The Highest Possible Award.
JOSEPH GILLOTT'S
PENS.
Of Highest Quality, and having
Greatest Durability are there-
fore **CHEAPEST.**
The Only Award Chicago, 1893.
1897

No. 14,052

號式十五零千肆萬第

日拾初月叁年亥十二緒光

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, APRIL 7th, 1903

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號柒月肆年叁零百九千壹英港香

PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH

WATSON'S

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AN OLD HIGH-CLASS BRANDY
MUCH APPRECIATED IN THE
COLONY.

PRICE... ..\$27 PER CASE.

A. S. WATSON & CO.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

ESTABLISHED 1841.

(1545)

**CUTLER, PALMER
& CO.'S**

PRICED \$11.75 PER DOZEN

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Blend
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Distillations of the
Finest Scotch Whiskies

Apply to
SIEMSEN & CO., Hongkong.

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**HONGKONG HIGH-LEVEL TRAM
WAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.**

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS
7.30 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.30 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
9.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 3.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.30 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
4.00 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
4.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.30 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 6.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
6.30 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 7.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
NIGHT CARS.
8.45 p.m. & 9 p.m. 9.45 to 11.15 p.m., vary 1 hour.

SATURDAY
8.00 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.30 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 30 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
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NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SUNDAY
Extra cars at 11.30 p.m. and 11.45 p.m.
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the Com-
pany's Office, 28 & 40, Queen's Road Central.
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 1st October, 1902. (15033)

**VICTORIA
CYCLE
EMPORIUM.**

THE pleasure of cycling consists in having
a first-class Machine, and in this respect,
Establishment is always leading in this respect.
We are Agents for the famous "NEW
HOWE" and "MONOPOL" CYCLES,
and dealer supply fittings of every description.
Bargains can be had in Second-hand Machines.
Repairs executed with promptitude and skill.
Enamelling a Speciality.
McKIRDY & CO.,
43 & 45A, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST.
Hongkong, 4th April, 1901. (15254)

**MACLAREN'S IMPERIAL
CANADIAN CHEESE,
IN JARS (MEDIUM AND SMALL).**

Wholesale and Retail from
LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS.
Hongkong, 22nd October, 1902. (150)

TO CONNOISSEURS.

FOR SALE.

A SMALL Collection of the Choicest Old
CHINESE PORCELAIN ENAMELS
and BRONZES.
For Particulars, apply to—
"KERAMOS,"
Care of Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 4th April, 1903. (1064)

CARTRIDGES.

IMPORTED EVERY MONTH, THERE-
FORE ALWAYS FRESH.

**EILEY'S, SCHULTZ'S, AMBERITE
AND KYNOC'S SPORTING
CARTRIDGES** 8, 10, 12, 16, and 20 BORE.
with each Pistol a CERTIFICATE of AUTHENTICITY signed by their Firm, and it is
all Sizes, Nos. 10 to 555G. AIR GUNS and
AMMUNITION in Variety.
WM. SCHMIDT & CO.
Hongkong, 28th November, 1902. (1125)

REMINGTON TYPEWRITERS

WITH ALL REQUISITES.

SIEMSEN & CO.
SOLE AGENTS.

(1574)

W. BREWER & CO.

23 and 25, QUEEN'S ROAD.

NEW BOOKS AND NEW EDITIONS.

DAVID HARUM, VERY POPULAR

BOOK \$0.45

The Nation's Pictures: a Selection from
the Finest Modern Paintings in the
Public Picture Galleries Reproduced
in Colour, each 0.50

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War, by General Ben Viljoen... 6.50

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Seward for the Fox... 1.75

Dog Cruises, by Ballantyne... 0.45

The Fatal Legacy... 1.75

The Promotion of Admiral... 1.75

Hazell's Annual... 3.00

Whitaker's Almanack... 2.10

Her Royal Highness Woman, by Max
O'Rell... 3.00

How to Make a Pyram, by Crofts... 1.75

Receipts, Fennies and Squash, by Miles... 4.25

Athletics, by Thomas... 4.25

Infantry Training... 0.90

The Art of Illustration, by Blackburne... \$10.00

A Dictionary of Birds, by Newton... 13.50

Life of Edmund Keene, by Molloy... 3.50

The Love Letter of Houore de Balzac;
2 Vols... 10.50

The Good Queen Charlotte, by Fitzgerald... 5.00

Boxland-Dickens Places and People, by
Fitz Gerald... 3.00

Some Memories of Paris, by Adolphus... 3.00

NEW STOCK.

THE FRANKLIN TYPEWRITER.

AMERICAN PLAYING CARDS.

TYPEWRITER RIBBONS
(LARGE VARIETY).

No. 314 RELIEF PENS.

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ENVELOPES.

TABLE TENNIS.

SCRAP BOOKS (LARGE VARIETY).

(153)

AMERICAN RYE WHISKY.

**"HIGH BALL KENTUCKY
RYE"**

SOLE AGENTS FOR

CHINA, HONGKONG AND THE PHILIPPINES.

Telephone
No. 75

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.

16, Queen's Road,

Hongkong, 1st April, 1903.

(1535)

COTTAM & CO. FIRST-CLASS OUTFITTERS.

SHIRTS.

WHITE, PRINT, ZEPHYR, AND MAIT SHIRTS.
SMART DESIGNS. STYLISH FINISH.

(1536)

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.

ESTABLISHED IN LONDON IN 1815.

SHIPPERS TO CHINA FOR 75 YEARS.

Their Brands are favourably known all over the World.

The following are some of their Stocks with the undersigned:—

SUPERB OLD COGNAC,

\$25 PER DOZ.

Distinguished by Four Stars on the label.

ANOTHER FINE COGNAC, \$18.50 per doz.

Less old than the above.

IMPERIAL BRANDY

\$12.50 PER CASE.

THE ELITE OF WHISKY—

THE "PALL MALL,"

\$22 PER DOZ.

11 Years old, the finest quality shipped.

Each bottle bears an Analyst's certificate.

C. P. & Co.'s OWN SPECIAL

BLEND WHISKY,

\$11.75 PER DOZ.

Very soft, palatable, and mature.

EVERYBODY SHOULD TRY THESE ITEMS

C.P. & Co.'s INVALIDS' PORT

\$22 PER DOZ.

This fine Wine is old, soft, and of grand flavour
See analysis and certificate by Professor Cassall.

DOURO PORT.

\$15.75 PER DOZ.

A fine, full, and fruity wine.

AMOROSO SHERRY,

\$22 PER DOZ.

LA TORRE SHERRY,

\$18.50 PER DOZ.

A natural and most pleasant wine to the taste.

BENEDICTINE LIQUEUR—

D.O.M.

\$43.75 PER DOZ. QUARTS.

\$45.50 PER 2 DOZ. PINTS.

AGENTS—SIEMSEN & CO., HONGKONG.

(1545)

NOTICE!!!

GENUINE FIRST HAND PIANOS

BY THE FOLLOWING LEADING MANUFACTURERS:

COLLARD & COLLARD, BROADWOOD,

STEINWAY, DORNE, AND CHALLEN.

CAN ONLY BE OBTAINED FROM

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

THEIR SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG.

N.B.—In consequence of the NUMEROUS FRAUDS practised on the Public by makers
of COUNTERFEIT PIANOFORTES, forging the names of the well-known firm of
COLLARD & COLLARD upon them, the latter have adopted the precaution of supplying
with each Piano a CERTIFICATE of AUTHENTICITY signed by their Firm, and it is
earnestly requested that purchasers TO AVOID IMPOSITION, BEFORE PURCHASING
insist on its production, and satisfy themselves that the number and description of the instru-
ment correspond with the particulars in the Certificate.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

(1534)

NERNST

NERNST ELECTRIC LIGHT.

BEAUTY OF ILLUMINATION COMBINED WITH GREAT ECONOMY.

AS CHEAP AS GAS!

FOR PARTICULARS APPLY TO

HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO. or SIEMSEN & CO.

(1579)

SOME OF THE BEST

THAT MONEY CAN BUY:

WATKINS' BALSAMIC COUGH LINCTUS.

EMULSION OF COD LIVER OIL.

CALCICURA.

ODONTALINE.

HAIR VITA.

SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITE.

&c., &c., &c.

WATKINS, LD., HONGKONG.

(157)

THE CHINA LIGHT & POWER CO., LD.

ELECTRIC LIGHT PLANTS NOW IN OPERATION IN CANTON AND

KOWLOON.

INCANDESCENT LAMPS, ARC LAMPS AND

NERNST LAMPS SUPPLIED.

ESTIMATES MADE FOR ALL KINDS OF ELECTRICAL WORK AND SUPPLIES.

Apply to—

THE MANAGER OF WORKS AT HUNGHOM;

(1525)

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Managers.

KODAKS,

FILMS,

PAPERS.

PHOTOGRAPHIC GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

DEVELOPING AND PRINTING

UNDERTAKEN.

GOOD WORK. PROMPT RETURN.

THE CHEAPEST AND MOST UP-TO-DATE STORE IN CHINA

ACHEE & CO.,

17A, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

FEW DOORS EAST OF HONGKONG HOTEL

Hongkong, 1st April, 1903.

(158)

THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE,

1888.

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF

TRADE MARK.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT

LYSOFORM GESELLSCHAFT

MIT BESCHRANKTER HAFUNG, of

16, Friedrichstrasse, Berlin, Germany, Manu-
facturing Chemists, have on the 17th day of

December, 1902, applied for the registration, in
Hongkong, in the Register of TRADE

MARKS, of the following TRADE MARK:—

The word "Lysoform" on a label

in the name of LYSOFORM GESELLS-

CHAFT MIT BESCHRANKTER HAF-

TUNG who claim to be the proprietors thereof.

The TRADE MARK has been used by the

applicants since the 9th day of May, 1899, in

respect of the following Goods:—

Disinfectants in Class 3.

A facsimile of the TRADE MARK can be seen

at the Office of the Colonial Secretary of

Hongkong.

Dated the 6th February, 1903,

HERBERT HADDAN & CO.,

Solicitors for the Applicants,

18, Buckingham Street, Strand,
London, W.C.

(1581)

FOR SALE.

To settle up late owner's estate.

THE British Composite Tarque

"LUCIA,"

640 Tons Reg., 1050 Tons D. W., now lying in

Hongkong Harbour and open for inspection.

Vessel has just undergone annual overhaul

and is ready for sea.

For Further Particulars, apply to—

Captain A. R. ANDERSEN,

on board; or

WM. DUNBAR,

Agent,
12, Beaconsfield Arcade.

Hongkong, 2nd April, 1903. (1044)

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 37½ lbs. net \$3.50 per Cask ex Factory.

In Bags of 25½ lbs. net \$3.40 per Bag ex Factory.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.

Ho gkn., 1st April, 1903. (15281)

ESTABLISHED 1820.

C. LAZARUS & CO.

BILLIARD TABLE MANUFACTURERS.

60 & 61, BENTINCK STREET,

CALCUTTA.

SOLE MAKERS OF THE

STANDARD

INDIAN BILLIARD TABLE

A reputation of over EIGHTY YEARS main-
tained against all competition, and the Standard

Billiard Table stands to-day

UNRIVALLED,

PERFECT IN DESIGN,

ACCURATE IN CONSTRUCTION,

MODERATE IN PRICE,

EXCELLENT THROUGHOUT.

Price List on Application to the "Hong-
kong Daily Press" Office. (2119-1)

HOTEL INTERNACIONAL.

THE MOST COMFORTABLE HOTEL

in Macao. Beautifully situated in Praya

INTIMATION

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

AERATED WATER
MANUFACTURERS.

(ESTABLISHED A.D. 1847.)

AERATED
WATERS.

THE WATER used is THE PUREST that can be obtained, and is skilfully FILTERED ON THE MOST SCIENTIFIC PRINCIPLES.

THE MACHINERY employed is of the latest design and most approved type.

THE BEST INGREDIENTS only are used.

GUARANTEEING ABSOLUTE PURITY.

ENGLISH EXPERTS

Manage our Factories, and their technical knowledge and constant supervision enable us to produce waters of unrivalled excellence and purity.

A. S. WATSON & CO.

LIMITED,

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS BY APPOINTMENT TO H.E. THE GOVERNOR AND HOUSEHOLD.

[31]

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.
Only communications relating to the new columns will be addressed to the Editor.

Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor not for publication, but as evidence of good faith.

All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

No anonymously signed communications that have already appeared in other papers will be inserted.

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

Telegraphic Address: PRESS, COLONIAL A.B.D. 5th Ed. P.O. Box, 33, Telephone No. 12.

BIRTHS

On the 6th April, at 2, Bay View, Kowloon, the wife of S. W. Moore, of a son.

At Nganhsien, Szechuan, the wife of ERNEST A. J. THOMAS, C.M.S., of a son.

MARRIAGE

On the 2nd April, at Holy Trinity Cathedral, Shanghai, ERNEST LAM, younger son of L. WINTER ALLEN of Shanghai, to ELIZABETH EMMA, second daughter of GEORGE E. KING, of Northwich, Cheshire.

DEATH

On the 31st March, at No. 12, Quinsan Road, Shanghai, SAMUEL GEORGE, infant son of GEORGE and JANET PEACE, aged seven weeks.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 14, DES VUEX ROAD CH. LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

HONGKONG, 7th April, 1903.

Twelve months ago to-day the Convention was signed at Peking by which H.M. the Emperor of all the Russias out of a desire to give "a new proof of his love of peace and of his sentiments of friendship towards H.M. the Emperor of China" agreed to restore to the Chinese Government the right to exercise governmental and administrative powers in Manchuria as they were before the occupation by the Russian troops.

It will be remembered that Russia agreed to evacuate the province in three stages at half-yearly intervals. Six months after the signing of the Convention she undertook that the Russian troops from the south-west portion of the province of Mukden as far as the Liao River should be withdrawn and the railway restored to China. The railway has been restored, but as for the withdrawal of the troops, no one outside the British Foreign Office appears satisfied that Russia has fulfilled or has any intention of fulfilling the terms of the binding agreement. The accounts of all who have studied the subject on the spot agree that what Russia means by a withdrawal of her troops is that they shall be withdrawn to strategic points along the line of railway nominally for the protection of the railway. Virtually Russia's "evacuation" is such as

does not to any appreciable degree relinquish her hold upon the province. During the last six months, according to the terms of the Convention, Russia should have withdrawn her troops from the remaining part of the province of Mukden and from the province of Kirin, and during the ensuing six months she has undertaken to complete the evacuation by withdrawing the remainder of the Russian troops in the province of Hei-lung-kiang. Very little information about the movements of the Russian troops in Manchuria become known to the outside world, but the Tartar Generals are naturally keeping a keen eye on all that happens. They have noted this concentration of Russian troops along the line of railway, and the Generals stationed near the Russian frontiers have also reported the arrival of considerable accessions to the strength of the force in the province. Dr. Monesson, after touring through the province and noting the rapid growth of Russian cities, and the other abounding indications of permanent occupation, has expressed the opinion that only a small force can now drive Russia out of Manchuria, the armed force of some other Power than Chinese. Not long since a Chinese paper gave what purported to be the text of a number of proposals made by Russia to China which in effect amount to joint administration of the province. It is abundantly clear that Russia has no intention to restore the governmental and administrative rights in Manchuria to the Chinese Government and it is important to bear in mind that Russia's engagement to withdraw all her troops is contingent upon the following circumstances:—"That the Chinese Government assumes the obligations to protect by every possible means the railway and its staff, and is equally obliged to safeguard in Manchuria the security of all Russian subjects in general who may be there, and all enterprises undertaken by them." These "enterprises," as we have frequently pointed out, are being developed with marvellous energy, and it may be said with the utmost confidence that when October arrives, by which time according to the Convention "the complete evacuation of the Russian troops" should have taken place, Russia will not be lacking in excuses for failure to fulfil her engagement.

As notified in another column, the banks here will be closed for public business on Good Friday and Easter Monday, the 10th and 13th inst. respectively.

The new Canton River steamer *Kinshan*, built for the owners by the Kowloon Dock Company, made her builders' trial trip yesterday.

In connection with the Easter holidays, the steamer *Chinkong* will leave here for Macao on Saturday, returning on Monday. Further particulars will be found in our advertisement columns.

The visitors to the City Hall Library and Museum for the week ended 5th April were 308 non-Chinese and 91 Chinese to the former, and 89 non-Chinese and 2,213 Chinese to the latter institution.

Mr. G. J. T. Newman, who has discharged for some time past the responsible duties of chief clerk to the Registrar of H.M.'s Supreme Court at Shanghai has resigned his appointment and leaves immediately to take up other work in America. Mr. Newman is succeeded at the Court by Mr. G. W. King, lately of Tientsin.

The average minimum of the thermometer in the Settlement of Shanghai in March was 44.3; the average maximum 62.85, and the mean 48.58, against 46.06, 62.17, and 54.11, respectively, in March, 1902. The rainfall in March was 5.68 inches, and rain fell measurably on 20 days, against 3.21 inches and 10 days in March, 1902, and an average of 3.43 inches and 10.9 days for the 21 years 1882-1902.

We are asked to state that copies of the Petition to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, concerning the new Admiralty Dock, will be on view for public signature in the following places:—Hongkong Club, German Club, Lusitano Club, Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China; Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, Messrs. Kelly and Walsh, Ltd.; Messrs. Lane, Crawford and Co., and the Hongkong Dispensary.

A representative of the *China Times* has had the opportunity of inspecting the first of the railway cars ordered for the journey of the Imperial Court to the Western Tombs. The car arrived at Tientsin on the 23rd ult. The outside is finished off with brass fittings. The interior is divided into three rooms, the furniture in each portion as well as the tapestry hangings being supplied by Messrs. Hall & Holtz, Ltd. The first room, a lounge, is furnished with sofas and armchairs covered with rich silk. The cushions are covered with imperial yellow silk. Handsome heavy tapestry Eau de Nil curtains match the furniture. The adjoining apartment is sumptuously furnished as a drawing room. The same handsome material is used; the colour only is different, the prevailing shade being terra cotta. A velvet pile carpet covers the floor. The third section or retiring room is upholstered in sky blue, and rivals the others in effect. The car was built at Tongshan under the superintendence of Mr. McLeod.

An audience was granted on the 31st ult. by the Empress Dowager and the Emperor to Ynan Shih-kai (the Viceroy of Chihli).

Two Frenchmen were arrested at Singapore last week while they were taking a photograph of the Singapore Club.

The Danish Press avers that the voyage of the Kaiser to Copenhagen has a more important character than that of a pure courtly visit.

The Venezuelan warships *Zamora*, *Vintaja*, *da Moya*, and *Zumbador*, captured by the British during the blockade, have been returned to Venezuela at La Guayra.

Baron Mumm von Schwarzenstein, German Ambassador in Peking, will, it is said, return to his post in May. He intends to make the journey from Germany, via Siberia.

The British ship *Kelat*, which sailed from Hongkong for New York, arrived at her destination at the beginning of last month with her mainmast gallant mast gone.

The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Netherdale Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donation to the funds of the Hospitals:—V. H. Deacon, \$100.

The Korean Government is negotiating with Belgian bankers for a loan of \$3,000,000, secured on the import duties. Several important railway concessions in Korea will also be granted to Belgian bankers.

A Japanese has been arrested by the Kobe police for being found in possession of 7,700 forged \$5 notes of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation. The police are on the search for accomplices.

The Emperor of China has sent two hundred Orders of the Dragon for distribution among Japanese officers of the force that occupied Peking after the Boxer troubles, in recognition of their services in guarding the Imperial Palace.

Austria intends to send an expert to China, who will endeavour to secure the participation of a number of mercantile firms for the foundation of a large banking institute. The Austrian Government will eventually contribute 12,500,000 kronen, this amount being half of the share capital. The chief office of the Bank will be in Tientsin.

A Peking despatch states that at the recommendation of Viceroy Yuan Shih-kai the Grand Council has ordered Rear-Admiral Fah, commanding the Peiyang squadron, to take with him a couple, or three, of his cruisers to Japan to witness the naval manoeuvres, which are soon to take place in the vicinity of Kobe.

The naval review which is to take place at Kobe on Good Friday, the *Kobe Chronicle* says, will be the most important that has ever been held in Japan. Including torpedo-boats, about seventy vessels will take part in the coming review, against some forty vessels on the occasion of the last review which was held in April, 1900. The Emperor of Japan will review the fleet.

A telegram in the *Ostasiatische Lloyd* says:—President Loubet is going to Algiers in the middle of April. He will meet King Edward of England in the last days of this month either in the Riviera or in Paris. Before that time King Edward will meet King Vittorio Emanuele in the Bay of Naples, where both monarchs will probably be accompanied by large squadrons.

According to a Berlin telegram the Dowry affair, which was caused by some alleged anti-German remarks of the American Admiral, has not assumed a serious character, thanks to the firm action of President Roosevelt. Thus the case will not only have no diplomatic consequences, but by the steps of President Roosevelt the relations between Berlin and Washington will remain very satisfactory.

It appears that the Japanese teachers in the Chinese University at Peking are drawing their fixed salaries on a gold basis. The monthly salary was 600 dollars, and when the time for payment came the teachers claimed that the salary was fixed in Japanese dollars. A Peking correspondent in the *Shanghai Mercury* reckons this as \$1,100 a month, but we cannot make it more than about \$780. However there is said to be on the part of the Chinese much dissatisfaction and criticism from all sides and an incipient internal rebellion. The teachers have a four years' agreement.

The Pacific Fishing and Exploration Company, which recently acquired the extensive fishing concessions of the Mexican Land and Colonization Company on the Lower California coast, is negotiating in San Francisco for several steamers and sailing vessels to be used in carrying on operations in the development of its concessions. A large force of Chinese is also to be employed in catching and drying fish for the Chinese market, the product to be taken from the peninsula coast to Mazatlan and placed aboard steamers of the China Commercial Steamship Company for shipment to the Orient.

The hollow steel mast which has been made for *Shamrock III* is declared to be the most remarkable achievement in yacht construction in the United Kingdom. The workmen who built the spars for all three challengers say that the mast for the new boat is 1500 pounds lighter than that carried by *Shamrock II*, while the whole spar is 1500 pounds lighter than the lower mast of *Shamrock I*. The workmen declare that they do not see how the steel shell is to withstand the enormous strain of a high wind, but they admit that the designer is apparently satisfied with the result, since there is no talk of building an extra spar for an emergency. The gaff and boom are about the same weight as previous spars.

Troops "B" and "E" of the Thirteenth U.S. Cavalry have left the States for Manila. The other troops were to follow soon afterwards.

The new Pacific Mail liner *Siberia*, sailed on 11th March from San Francisco for Honolulu and the East on her maiden voyage.

San Francisco papers to hand record a big gambling raid on the *San-lan* gambling houses of that city. Seventy Chinese were arrested, and the police captured ten thousand gold dollars in the place.

The board of survey appointed at Honolulu in the case of the British schooner *Genova*, has made a report condemning the vessel as unworthy. This accords with the statements of several of the crew, who deserted and made complaints.

The P. & O. steamer *Coromandel*, with the English mail of the 13th ult., left Singapore on Saturday, at 4 p.m., and may be expected here on Thursday, at about 5 p.m. Replies are due to correspondence despatched hence on the 9th February.

Messrs. H. B. Chintory and E. H. Raphael, who were members of the Oxford University Athletics cricket team that recently visited India and are now in Hongkong, will play a racket match to-day at 4 p.m. against Major King and Mr. H. Hancock at the Racket Courts. The gallery will be open to ladies.

It is announced that the Columbian Government will at the forthcoming session of Parliament pass a bill increasing the head tax on Chinese to \$300. It is now \$100, and until eighteen months ago only \$50 was imposed on Chinese who landed in British Columbia. It is also announced that the Government will take some action looking to the restriction of Japanese immigration, although nothing so drastic as in the case of the Chinese will be attempted.

ST. PATRICK'S CLUB BILLIARD TOURNAMENT.

This tournament was concluded on Saturday last, and ended in victory for the Kowloon Dock team. The team from the Royal Garrison Artillery was second. The prize, a cup, for the best break was won by Mr. C. M. P. Remedios of the Club Lusitano team, who made a break of 49 points. The prizes were presented immediately after the final tie, and following the presentation an impromptu concert was got up which passed off harmoniously and with great success.

THE LILLIPUTIANS.

The Pollards Lilliputian Company arrived from Manila to-day and will give their first performance of *Dorothy* to-morrow instead of Thursday as previously announced. This enables the Company to give two performances of *Dorothy*. There will be no performance on Good Friday. *Geisha* will be staged for Saturday matinee, and also on Saturday and Sunday evenings. On Tuesday, the ever popular *Belle of New York* will be revived, followed by *La Mascotte* and the latest American non-sensical success *Pousse Pousse*.

HEALTH OF THE COLONY.

The total number of plague cases was increased by eight which were notified to the authorities during the two days ended at noon yesterday. This is a gratifying decrease on the figures of preceding days. All the victims were Chinese, and all died. Two of the bodies were found in the streets, and the others come from various districts. For the year the total number of fatal cases of bubonic plague is now 129, 59 having been contributed during the week ended on Saturday out of 63 cases which were reported. Of cases of communicable disease other than plague which were notified during the same period, one European contracted diphtheria and two Europeans enter a fever, but in no case was the issue fatal.

LAUNCH SUNK IN THE HARBOUR

By an accident which occurred in the harbour yesterday morning, the Kowloon Godown Company have been temporarily deprived of the services of one of their launches. The Glasgow steamer *Sikh* was making slowly for No. 1 wharf, and the *Pelican*, the launch which met with the mishap, had one end of the steamer's mooring line on board for the purpose of attaching it to the wharf and thus facilitating the operation of mooring. On board the steamer they commenced hauling in the line, and gradually the *Pelican*, which is not much bigger than a sampan, and very light, was dragged close under the stern of the *Sikh*, whose revolving propeller struck the launch on the bow, knocking a hole therein and causing her to sink in a couple of minutes. The crew were saved.

OUTBREAK OF FIRE.

Fire broke out about half-past two o'clock yesterday morning on the ground floor of a three-story house at 19, Circular Pathway. The flames spread very quickly, and engulfed the two upper floors, both of which, with the ground floor, were completely destroyed. The first floor, a family house, was uninjured, but the second, which was also used as a family house, was insured for \$1,500 in the Transatlantic Company, and the ground floor in the Hong On Insurance Company for \$2,500. The cause of the fire is unknown.

The two men who were arrested on suspicion of arson in connection with the fire in Queen's Road West on Saturday last will, it is understood, be liberated, no case having been made out against them.

TELEGRAMS.

REUTER'S SERVICE.

SILVER FOR THE PHILIPPINES.

LONDON, 4th April.
The Washington Treasury has purchased 384,500 ounces of silver for coining pieces for the Philippines. The price paid averaged fifty cents an ounce.

THE KING IN PORTUGAL.

LONDON, 4th April.

His Majesty King Edward received the Portuguese diplomats who presented an Address from the Cortes alluding in the warmest terms to the alliance between the two countries which had been maintained for five centuries. King Edward replied, and said that he accepted the address as renewed affirmation of the alliance to-day; that alliance could only tend to the peaceful development of their respective countries and colonies.

His Majesty King Edward will visit Rome between the 27th and 30th instant.

INTERNATIONAL COURTESIES.

LONDON, 4th April.

British and Italian squadrons will go to Algiers to salute President Loubet on his approaching visit to Algeria and Tunis.

TO-NIGHT'S CONCERT.

Lovers of good music have the opportunity afforded them to-night of attending a first-class concert at the City Hall. Mr. H. Knop, of the Brussels Conservatoire of Music, who has been giving a series of very successful concerts in Indo-China, is now visiting Hongkong, and announces in our advertising columns a concert for this evening. Associated with Mr. Knop is Mrs. Jewell, a charming singer; Mr. de Grae, a brilliant violinist; and Mrs. Coggin, a talented pianist who plays the accompaniments.

A few nights ago through the good offices of Mr. Trevous the talented quartette gave a concert at Canton. The Club room was crowded, and a report we have received speaks in the very highest terms of the ability of the performers. That the audience were delighted was testified by the repeated and irrepressible demands for encores which considerably prolonged the concert. Mr. Knop's selections were from the works of Beethoven, Chopin, Mendelssohn, Paderewski, Gade, and other composers, and his performances are spoken of as masterly. Equal praise is bestowed upon the other performers, and lovers of music may confidently expect a rare musical treat at the City Hall this evening.

CRICKET.

UNION CHURCH C. CRAIGENOWER C.C.

The cricket match between teams representing the above was played at the Happy Valley on Saturday and ended in an easy win for the Union Church. Appended are the scores and analyses:—

UNION CHURCH.	
Rev. C. H. Hickling, c. bats. b. Brown	0
A. Macdonald, not out	39
C. B. S. Cooper, b. Brown	39
T. E. Pearce, b. Horton	17
G. Grimble, l.b.w. b. Brown	5
J. W. C. Thomas, c. Stuart, b. Brown	1
W. M. Everett, a and b. Brown	8
F. Henderson, b. Horton	1
J. A. Faye, b. Horton	0
J. Gloyd, b. Brown	0
C. C. Hickling, b. Brown	0
Extras	11

Total 84

CRAIGENOWER C.C.

First Innings.	
J. P. Jordan, c. Cooper	0
A. O. Brown, c. Henderson	0
J. D. Kimball, c. a and b. Cooper	4 not out
P. Pestonji, c. C. H. Hickling, b. Pearce	1
M. E. Anger, b. Brown	9
L. A. Rowell, c. Everett, b. Cooper	1
J. L. Stuart, c. b. Pearce	0
R. Horton, b. Cooper	1
E. Ford, not out	0
H. H. Taylor, b. Cooper	0
A. E. Asger, c. Pearce, b. Cooper	0
Extras	0
Total	21

Total (for 1 wicket) 70

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

UNION CHURCH.	
Brown	14.5 1 36 7
Pestonji	6 7 12 8
Horton	8 1 36 8

CRAIGENOWER C.C.

First Innings.	
Cooper	9 4 10 6 2 1 15 1
Pearce	3 8 9 4 4 1 18 1
Rev. Hickling	— — — — — 4 1 8 1
Grimble	— — — — — 4 1 8 1
Macdonald	— — — — — 4 1 8 1
Fogo	1 6 6 6

REPORTED MASSACRE OF CHINESE BY RUSSIAN TROOPS.

The *Singapore* publishes a letter from Peking stating that advices had been received from Heilongjiang province (Northern Manchuria) reporting a repetition of the Blegovitchensk massacre in 1900, which although on a small scale possessed all the bloodthirstiness and ruthlessness displayed by the Russian troops in 1900. It seems says the *N.O. Daily News*, that at a place called Erbgren in that province, there are large numbers of Chinese engaged in washing, or placer-mining for gold in the rivers in the region. Lately, however, the place has been suddenly visited by Russian troops and for some reason or other a massacre began, in which over two hundred Chinese were ruthlessly shot down by the Russians.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE CHINESE PETITION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

Hongkong, 6th April.

SIR,—I have perused with a good deal of care and attention the text of the petition praying for an extension of the period of administration of His Excellency Sir Henry Blake in Hongkong. Although I was one of the signatories of the petition, and assisted in obtaining signatures thereto, I must, under circumstances which I will hereinafter explain, admit that my first knowledge of this important document was derived in a perusal of the local newspapers.

Last the purpose of my present communication is in any sense misunderstood, permit me at the outset to point out that in loyalty to and admiration of His Excellency's administrative qualities I yield second place to none. My remarks are directed against the method of procedure which dictated the action of the framers of the petition and by which I, in common with a large proportion of those who have supported it, have been misled in regard to the reference made in the petition to the movement initiated by the Honorable Dr. Ho Kai and Wei Yek. Mr. Fung Wa Chuen and others for the establishment of a High School for the Chinese in Hongkong.

This movement had its origin in a petition presented to the Colonial Secretary and dated the 2nd March, 1901. The petition was signed by the two Chinese members of the Legislative Council supported by six other Chinese gentlemen. It purported to have been written "on behalf of an important and influential section of the Chinese community," and pressed upon the attention of Government "the urgent need for a suitable English School for the education of the children—both boys and girls—of the upper classes of the Chinese resident in this Colony." I have emphasised the term "upper classes" by printing the words in italics.

Considerable feeling was evoked among the Chinese upon the first publication of this school petition. It was felt that the memorialists trespassed beyond the limits of their powers when they claimed to represent the views of "an important and influential section of the community" whom they really never consulted. In a communication to the vernacular press I pointed out the irregularity of the procedure and now, through the medium of the British journals, beg to reiterate in substance those remarks. It is high time that the community at large be taken into the confidence of our representatives in public matters affecting the weal or woe of the native community, who have now, thanks to greater enlightenment, begun to take a more active interest in public affairs. Either, the autocratic dictata of a cabal of a few gentlemen seemed sufficient to conduct matters affecting the Chinese and no hue and cry has been publicly raised against any action of theirs, even though such action did not altogether accord with the views of those whom they presume to represent. Times change and we change with them. The Chinese have begun, as I stated, to grasp the fact that they have a right to be taken into the councils of their representatives and the full measure of this right they must be given leave to exercise, and exercise it they will with the co-operation of the Press.

No objection is raised at all against the provision of greater educational facilities. Indeed, it is a boon much to be desired. But it is the distinction sought to be created—the splitting up of the community into so-called "upper" and lower classes—which forms the target against which just aspersions are aimed. What after all constitutes the upper classes of Chinese society in Hongkong? Is it the aristocracy of blood, or is it the aristocracy of wealth? If either or both, then what is the standard by which to determine the Chinese upper circles? Then, again, who is the judge of such standard? These and others are questions which must be satisfactorily answered before the "upper classes" can claim the privileges they seek to obtain and which their belittled brethren of the "lower classes" will help with the rates and taxes they contribute to the Colony's exchequer to purchase for the "upper classes" as a luxury for their boys and girls this exclusive school. The Colonial Estimates for 1903 makes provision of a sum of \$20,000 for the Chinese High School. It is not alone the propping of the doctrine of quality from the rostrum that we want. There must be more of the practice of it. If secondary education is desired by the Chinese of the higher social grade, by all means let them have it. Our conditions are very nearly analogous with those of India, and the recently published report of the Educational Commission appointed by the Government of India appears to me to have settled the point that secondary education must be apprehended by the people. It is not the duty of the State to provide it.

I stated that my attention was solicited to co-operate in obtaining signatures. Recognising as I do the good will of His Excellency the Governor and his sympathetic administration towards the Chinese I readily consented to be associated with the petition in the direction in which my help was sought. I asked of Mr. Fung Wa Chuen if he would give me a copy of the petition to go round with. He stated in effect that it was not necessary for me to have one, as the text would simply be confined to praying for an extension of Sir Henry's administration for another term. Convinced that the petition would contain no debatable matter I went forward with my mission with the result that some hundreds of signatures were collected in the *Justices of the Peace*, the *comprades*, and the *merchants*. List. Amongst the signatures there are a considerable number

whose views are opposed to those of the High School memorialists, and who would certainly have insisted upon the deletion of paragraph 8 of the Petition of the 30th March, 1903, or a modification thereof, before signatures would have been affixed to the signature sheet. With the object of the petition I emphatically assert the Chinese are entirely at one with the inclusion of this school clause opinions do not entirely concur.—I am, Yours, etc.

HO KOM TOMG.

YARN TRADE AND YARN BROKERS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

Hongkong, 6th April.

SIR,—There are many firms in Hongkong with head offices in Bombay who deal extensively in yarn. This trade has been in existence for a number of years past. There are some large firms doing the bulk of the whole trade. They receive shipments of the staple by almost every steamer. These in the line as well as those outside who have been observing the trend of business have noted one very remarkable thing. It may be considered strange that for so many years past these shrewd merchants have encouraged a sort of monopoly in regards to brokering business. One firm has one fixed broker of its own. In some cases one man is brokering to a number of houses. On the face of it this is a monopoly whose only recommendation is short-sightedness. Healthy competition in every department of business tends to a healthy growth of that business. By one broker monopolising one or more firms there is no room left for healthy competition and its resultant profit in the shape of higher prices. It would be to the interest not only of local importers but of the Bombay mill owners to give free scope to competition. In exchange, share property and kindred transactions, the market is open to all and sundry and the highest bidder has naturally the greatest chances of success. In Bombay the case is quite different. The yarn market is open to all-comers. In a healthy competition each individual broker has an opportunity of showing his pluck and energy, push and perseverance, knowledge of the trade, originality of suggestion and improvements, and statistical and analytical grasp. Such men in the capacity of brokers would certainly be much more appreciated by real business men than mere drones. Really this is a question vitally affecting the yarn trade, the local yarn merchants and the Bombay mill-owners, and Hongkong and Bombay are in the nature of things the proper places to discuss this question and find out some solution in the interest of the yarn trade and the mill industry. The present system in vogue encourages selfishness and indifference in young men who ought to be made to show greater energy and business aptitude; it does something worse: it gorges a few and starves many. A system of open market for all comers would be a most desirable change for the latter; it would test the mettle of individual brokers; it would stimulate a healthy rivalry; it would enliven the market; it would improve upon the present position of "Massa, buy, no buy? Maskee pay quat dollar more puttee book"; it would bring proportionate gain to the pockets of local importers and Bombay mill-owners; it would bring half a loaf to many instead of at present of a whole one to a very few. In the present state of things these brokers really earn more than their actual pains and trouble, their education and intelligence, and to without any reciprocating advantage to the firms who employ them or to the mills who export their stuff here.—Yours, etc.

OPEN DOOR.

THE LAWN TENNIS TOURNAMENT.

The following are additional results in the Lawn Tennis Tournament presently going on at the Cricket Ground—

CHAMPIONSHIP.

C. Rademacher beat J. E. Lee.
H.M.S. Man beat N. S. Tringhamham.
H. Hancock beat C. E. H. Beavis.
SINGLES—"A" CLASS.
T. Tyrwhitt (receiving 2/6) beat P. M. Heath (own 3/0).
G. A. Cooke (scratch) beat P. P. Chater (scratch).
SINGLES—"B" CLASS.
H. W. Sayer (own 15) beat E. J. Hughes (receiving 3/6).
W. J. S. Harvey (own 15) beat M. A. A. Souza (own 15).

DOUBLES.

H. Pinckney and J. H. Yeats (own 30/2) beat C. Rademacher and H. Humphreys (own 15/4).
W. L. Martin and A. S. Butt (own 15/4) beat R. A. Schlanders and F. H. Ball.
PROFESSIONAL PAIRS.
Wei On and G. Grist beat H. Pinckney and F. H. Yeats.
E. Miles and A. C. Shave beat B. E. Hansen and F. P. House.
T. Tyrwhitt and E. A. Ram beat K. A. Schlanders and F. H. Ball.
J. H. Swan and J. M. Atkinson beat W. Armstrong and G. H. Edwards.

TO-DAY'S FIXTURES.

M. B. Rimington (scratch) v. F. H. Yeats (own 15).
W. H. Howard (own 15/2) v. C. O. Hickling (own 15).
H. M. Bain (receiving 3/6) v. L. A. Munro (own 15/4).
G. Grimbale (receiving 3/6) v. F. H. Ball (own 15/2).
H. C. Norris and P. W. Goldring (receiving 2/6) v. C. P. Chater and J. Hooper (own 3/6).
C. E. H. Beavis and A. B. Rouse (own 15) v. E. J. Davis and E. J. Hughes.

POLICE COURT.

Monday, 6th April.

BEFORE MR. J. H. KEMP (ACTING POLICE MAGISTRATE).

DISOBEDIENCE OF A SHIP.

A Spanish seaman on the sailing ship *Huenda de Tramp* was charged by the master with disobeying lawful orders and absconding himself from the ship without permission. He pleaded not guilty.

The complainant said the defendant had done no work since 12th March. A summons was taken out against him, but he deserted the ship and so it could not be served. He was not seen again till Sunday night last, when the complainant came across him and gave him into custody.

His Worship—Did he leave any effects on board?

Complainant—Nothing of any value.

His Worship—Any wages coming to him?

Complainant—Yes, about seven or eight pounds. I summoned him at the Harbour Master's office on 14th March, but when the Harbour Master found he could not speak much English he dismissed the case.

His Worship—Was that summons in connection with his disobedience of orders on 12th March?

Complainant—Yes.

His Worship—Was the case actually heard by the Harbour Master?

Complainant—Yes. He asked the defendant a few questions, and when he found he could not understand he dismissed the case.

His Worship—When the case came before the Harbour Master, you were not put in the box—were you?

Complainant—No, sir.

The defendant, who had nothing to say beyond that he did not wish to go back to the ship, and was told by his Worship that he would be placed on board, was ordered to forfeit two days' pay on each charge and four days' pay for each day he had been absent from the ship.

BURGLARY FROM A SHOP.

On the morning of 10th March last, Mrs. Carvalho, who keeps a draper's shop in Caine Road, discovered that the premises had been broken into during the night and thirty rolls of cloth of the total value of about \$1000 stolen. The police were communicated with, and they found twenty of the rolls in a rubbish basket in Caine Road, where they had evidently been placed by the thief or thieves to avoid detection. Nothing further transpired for a time, but on Sunday forenoon last Mrs. Carvalho, who was prosecuting a quiet search for her property, came across some of the missing rolls in a piece-goods shop kept by a Chinaman at 2, Wing On Street. She reported her discovery to the police, and the shop proprietor was arrested. He imparted certain information, on the strength of which another Chinaman was arrested in a house in Graham Street.

Against this man the shopkeeper gave evidence that he had sold the cloth to him, and that he purchased it on the understanding that it had been honestly come by. Mrs. Carvalho identified the cloth as her property, and the thief, who acted in conjunction with a confederate who has escaped, was sentenced to six months' hard labour.

BEFORE MR. F. A. HAZELARD (POLICE MAGISTRATE).

RECEIVING STOLEN GOODS.

In connection with the above case of burglary the proprietor of the shop in Wing On Street where part of the stolen property was disposed of was transferred to the Senior Magistrate's Court and placed in the dock on a charge of receiving ten rolls of cloth, knowing them to have been stolen or unlawfully obtained. He pleaded not guilty.

Mrs. Carvalho again gave evidence identifying her property and assessing its value. When she entered the shop the second time accompanied by Detective-Inspector Kerr, who made the arrests, the defendant, in reply to a question, said he bought the cloth two years ago. He also stated, when eight rolls had been recovered, that there were no more, but at the Central Police Station he contradicted this statement and took Sergeant Kerr back to the shop, where the remainder of the cloth was found in the shape of Chinese clothing, part of the cloth having been made up into articles of wear.

Sergeant Kerr went into the witness-box and gave corroborative evidence as to the finding of the goods.

The convicted Chinaman in the previous case also gave evidence. He started by denying that he stole the cloth, and said it was brought to him by two other men. In February the defendant had told him that he would buy any cloth he had for sale, and so he sent for the defendant, who gave him \$75 for the ten rolls. Witness paid the two thieves \$70, and kept \$5 for himself.

In his statement the defendant said he made the purchase in good faith. He told the last witness, who was a marine hawk, that he believed the cloth had been stolen, and would not buy it on that account. The last witness assured him that it had not been stolen, and the defendant took his word and made the purchase.

His Worship, in passing sentence of three months' hard labour, said the cloth was worth about \$360, and he was quite satisfied that when the defendant paid only \$75 for it he knew quite well he was trafficking in stolen property. It was absolutely necessary to deal severely with men who received stolen property, for they enabled thieves to get rid of their loot and so encouraged crime.

THE FOREIGN TRADE OF CHINA IN 1902.

The "Returns of Trade and Trade Reports for the Year 1902," have just been issued by the Statistical Department of the I. M. Customs. The following is the Report—

GENERAL.

Three noteworthy events connected with commerce took place during the year: the negotiation of a new British Commercial Treaty, the revision of the Import Tariff, and a heavy fall in exchange. Of these the last may prove important. The revised Import Tariff, owing to the fall in exchange and the rise in silver prices since the years 1877, 1898, and 1899—upon the average values during which, years the 5 per cent. calculations were based, in accordance with the terms of the Protocol, has left the incidence of taxation very much as before. But the collapse in exchange which will call for higher currency prices for new cargo, with the uncertainty of its future movements, naturally disturbs the import trade, while, by augmenting the amount which the Government has to find to pay its gold obligations, it has led to heavier internal taxation, which has a tendency to counteract any temporary advantage to exports. The pessimistic views expressed in some quarters regarding the commercial solvency of the country, based upon the demand of the Government to pay the Indemnity on a silver basis, as owing to the fall in exchange it cannot afford the extra cost of paying in gold, and on the fact that the recorded movements of silver show a net export for two years in succession, are without any solid foundation. The foreign debt of China is trifling when the size and potential resources of the country are considered, and only a very small adjustment between imports and exports is necessary to cover the late increase of indebtedness. At the same time it is disappointing to note that trade always seems to be the first victim when heavier taxation is decided upon. What the foreign trade of China might be is shown by a comparison with Japan, which, with a population of less than one-seventh, spends almost exactly as much as China on foreign goods. But before such expansion can be looked for domestic trade must be relieved from the taxation of goods in transit, local industries must be assisted instead of being hampered by excise and by taxes on raw materials, and the enormous resources of the country must be developed. Meanwhile trade is slowly growing, and will continue to grow, in spite of artificial obstructions.

The commercial solvency of the country, however, is one thing and the financial solvency of the Government another; and there is no doubt that great difficulty is experienced under the present defective fiscal system in collecting the additional revenue required in consequence of closer contact with Western nations. Reform in this direction is urgently needed. As obstructing the growth of commerce, any proposals to raise more revenue by methods tending to check the domestic trade—such as the imposition of a consumption tax on native goods—or to hinder the progress of local industries or the introduction of foreign capital by a heavy excise on machine-made products, are to be deprecated as having a tendency to lower the purchasing power of the people by preventing the development of resources. China can absorb no more imports unless she has more to give in exchange, a condition dependent upon cheaper transit, which railways will gradually provide, upon the freedom of native goods from uncertain and often heavy taxation, and upon the discouragement of adulteration, false packing, and faulty preparation. It is evident that any attempt to raise revenue by further burdens on domestic trade must defeat the object in view by impoverishing the people; but by the abolition of all internal taxation on native goods, except certain specified articles of luxury, together with reform in the treatment of opium and salt—the former being made an Imperial monopoly and the latter being taxed only at the place of production—it is estimated that sufficient Revenue would be obtained to meet the needs of the Government while the stimulus to production would lead to an increase of prosperity reacting on foreign commerce.

REVENUE.

The report written last year hazarded the prediction "that the collection during 1902 might not fall far short of 30 millions of taels." Notwithstanding the reduction of the export duty on tea, a short export of silk, and a decrease of over half a million taels in the amount collected from native opium, the total collection for 1902 amounted to Hk. Tls. 36,007,044, which was Hk. Tls. 4,469,470 in excess of the total in 1901 and Hk. Tls. 3,345,584 better than the collection in 1899, which was then the highest on record. Import duties show an advance over those of the previous year of Hk. Tls. 3,782,782; export duties, notwithstanding the drawbacks mentioned above, of Hk. Tls. 186,331; coast trade duties, of Hk. Tls. 219,876; tonnage dues, of Hk. Tls. 111,349; transit dues, of Hk. Tls. 686,647; opium *lekis*, of Hk. Tls. 130,271. The only decrease is found under opium duty, which fell off by Hk. Tls. 597,789, but as the loss on native opium amounted to Hk. Tls. 646,566, there was a gain as far as the foreign import was concerned. The increase in transit dues arises from a new system in Tientsin, where these dues did not formerly pass through the Customs accounts. The extra receipts under import duties must be principally ascribed to the operation of the effective 5 per cent. collection during 10 months of the year.

FOREIGN TRADE.

Conditions were not altogether favourable to commerce. A very severe outbreak of cholera throughout almost the whole Empire, brought followed by floods in the South, and a rebellion in not yet suppressed, and a want of confidence in the northern provinces, all had a retarding influence. The fall in

exchange had an immediate effect in checking imports, as contracts are made some months in advance; and, as exchange declined steadily throughout the year, with the exception of a faint recovery during the summer, native dealers were ready to close rather than risk a further rise in silver prices. The experience of the past shows that the import trade has progressed in spite of a falling exchange, and presumably it will gradually accommodate itself to a new scale of prices; but a fall of 20 per cent. in one year cannot fail to be a disturbing factor which may make itself felt in 1903. The estimated value of the foreign trade, import and export, was Hk. Tls. 529,545,489, a figure never before reached.

(a) Imports.—The value of the net imports was estimated at Hk. Tls. 315,333,905, and this value, owing to the operation of the 5 per cent. ad valorem duty collected during 10 months of the year, may be taken as approximately correct. It is a large advance on any previous year and should reassure those who imagine that China is becoming poorer.

The importation of Opium was 50,601 piculs—again a small advance. The demand throughout the year was brisk, especially for the Bengal varieties, although the fall in exchange forced up prices. The consumption of Malwa fell off, partly owing to its dearth and partly owing to its extensive and old erosion in China with the native drug. The crop of Szachuen Opium was short, and the disturbances in that province later forced for a time with its free movement; this raised the price and assisted Indian Opium in the difficulties caused by exchange.

The value of Cotton Goods of all kinds imported was estimated at Hk. Tls. 127,543,303, as compared with Hk. Tls. 99,651,899 during 1901, and nearly all the principal staples shared in the increase. Large purchases were made towards the end of the previous year to replenish depleted stocks and prepare for the expected revival of trade in the northern markets, and the arrivals during 1902 were so heavy that a considerable quantity remained in the godowns of the Foreign Importers at the end of the year. Grey Shirtings rose from 4,121,655 to 6,317,698 pieces; White Shirtings, from 4,476,816 to 2,743,104 pieces. T. Cloths of all kinds advanced, especially Indian, which rose from 15,320 to 126,455 pieces. There was a good demand for Drills, and English Jeans made the astonishing advance from 4,483 to 360,858 pieces, while Dutch and American advanced. Sheetings also found an increased enquiry, the American trade going ahead as usual. It is interesting to note, and is not without significance, that Japanese Drills rose from 23 to 11,629 pieces, and Japanese Sheetings, from 13,008 to 115,366 pieces. Chintzes, etc., were nearly trebled in quantity. Twills doubled, and Turkey Reds rose from 192,930 to 276,996 pieces. Handkerchiefs and Towels showed satisfactory advance. English Cotton Yarn continued its downward course and has now fallen to 32,351 piculs, while Indian has reached 1,887,066 piculs, and Japanese, 529,408 piculs.

The trade in Woollen Goods showed that the improvement of the previous year was only temporary, and the importation fell off again.

Metals were valued at Hk. Tls. 10,574,928, about the same as in 1901, and the trade presented no special features of interest except an increase in the importation of Copper, presumably for the coinage of the new cash.

Sundries were valued at Hk. Tls. 136,948,992, or about 17 millions higher than in 1901. The import of Rice was doubled, owing to bad crops in the South, and was valued at Hk. Tls. 25,611,125. Morphine was again imported in larger quantities, but it is to be hoped that this was not due to increased demand, but to the higher duty soon to come into force. Cement, Clocks and Watches, Aniline Dyes, Window Glass, Japan Matches, Needles, and Sugar of all kinds all show progress. On the other hand, Kerosene Oil, with the exception of the Oil from Borneo, shows decrease. Russian Oil having fallen to 10,105,886 gallons from 32,486,070 gallons, thus losing the ground gained during the last 10 years.

(b) Exports.—The value of Exports was estimated at Hk. Tls. 214,181,584, or Hk. Tls. 44,524,327 higher than in 1901. There is reason to believe that the trade might safely be estimated at a considerably higher figure, as the values adopted at the ports for Returns purposes appear in many instances to be too low. The export of Sesamum Seed, an increasing trade, rose from 297,365 to 882,302 piculs, due to the opening up of new country by the southern section of the Lu-Han Railway. Beans and Beans, for which there is a large demand from Japan, Bristles, Cassia Lignees, Feathers, Hemp, Hides, Nutgalls, Oils, Rhubarb, Animal Tallow, Tobacco, and Wood all showed satisfactory advances. The demand for Straw Braid continues to improve. There was a large export of Raw Cotton to Japan, whence it returns in the shape of Yarn, which is able to compete with the heavily taxed home-made product. The shrinkage in Mats, from 33,334,410 to 24,021,140 pieces, is said to be due to quantities passing through Kwangchowwan by steamer under French flag to Macao, thus not passing through the Returns of the Customs. The falling off in Rush Mats from 7,158,982 to 3,653,378 pieces was due to a smaller demand for these goods, which are being replaced, especially in America, by mats made of wood-savings (Hinoki) imported from Japan and used in Ningpo.

Although the quality showed some improvement as compared with that of 1901, there seems a consensus of opinion amongst experts that the Teas from all districts, except Ichang, have fallen off abjectly in quality and style during the last 20 years. The Chinese will take no advice and refuse to listen to any suggestions regarding change in cultivation and

(Continued on page 5.)

PHOTOGRAPHIC

PLATES, PAPERS AND CHEMICALS.

EASTMAN'S KODAKS, FILMS AND ACCESSORIES.

DEVELOPING AND PRINTING UNDERTAKEN

A. CHEE & CO.,

172, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

[38]

A REMARKABLE DERELICT.

Referring to the barque *Fannie Kerr*, reported as a derelict in our columns last week the *N.C. Daily News* says:—

The *Fannie Kerr* was a British, four-masted, steel barque of 2,426 tons, built in 1892 at Liverpool. She was commanded by Captain Gibbons, and in April last year left Newcastle, N.S.W., bound for San Francisco, with a valuable cargo of coal. The last heard of her was on the 6th June, when her captain and crew landed at Kauai, an island in the Hawaii Group, made their way to Honolulu, and eventually secured passage by steamer to San Francisco. The captain reported that he had been compelled to abandon his vessel, which had been totally destroyed by fire. Claims were made on the Insurance Companies, which paid up the full amount of their obligations. Ten months later, the *s.s. Heathdene* reports the derelict to be still lumbering and to have drifted as far as Formosa; very nearly to the place where the *Odessa Petersen* was stranded last November. Moreover, it is still drifting and is dangerous.

A narrative which may possibly explain how it comes that the derelict should survive so long is that the captain, finding his holds not when in the neighbourhood of Hawaii, and not having a possibility of seeing more land for a considerable period, abandoned the vessel; that the coal subsequently fused, as Australian coal will, and that it has continued to smoulder in the water since. The barque is a fine steel vessel, and may yet prove valuable salvage.

LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The P. & O. steamer *Coromandel* left Singapore for this port on the 4th inst., at 4 p.m., with the outward English mails, and is due here on the 9th inst., at about 5 p.m.

The P.M. steamer *Siberia*, with mails, &c., left Shanghai for this port on the 5th inst., at 3 a.m.

The P.M. steamer *Korea*, with mails, &c., left San Francisco for this port via Honolulu, &c., on the 4th inst.

The C. & O. steamer *Coptic*, with mails, &c., from San Francisco to the 19th ult., via Honolulu, will leave Yokohama for this port this morning, via Inland Sea, &c.

The Imperial German mail steamer *Sachsen* left Kobe via Nagasaki and Shanghai on the 5th inst., p.m., and may be expected here on or about the 14th inst.

The C.P.R. steamer *Empress of China* arrived at Nagasaki at 9 p.m. on the 5th inst., and left again at 5 p.m. on the 6th inst. for Kobe, where she is due to arrive at 9 p.m. to-day.

The Indo-China steamer *Namang*, from Calcutta and the Straits, left Singapore for this port on the 4th inst., p.m.

IF YOU REQUIRE BOTTLED ALES, BEERS AND STOUTS, BUY THE BEST

Ind. Coops & Co's	Per 8 Doz. Pts.	Doz.
Ale	Per 8 Doz. Pts.	\$18.50 \$23.35
Bass, Light Gravity	4	Qts. 19.00 4.75
Ale	4	Pts. 21.00 2.65
Bass, Head's Head	4	Qts. 22.00 5.50
Do. do.	4	Pts. 27.00 5.40
Dortmund, Pilsener	4	Qts. 18.00 4.50
Do. do.	4	Pts. 18.00 3.00
El Capitan	4	Qts. 16.50 4.15
Do. do.	4	Pts. 16.50 2.75
Jubilee	4	Qts. 16.50 4.15
Do. do.	4	Pts. 16.50 2.75
Munich, Dark	4	Qts. 17.00 4.25
Do. do.	4	Pts. 17.00 2.85
Blatz, American	4	Qts. 18.00 4.70
Do. do.	4	Pts. 18.00 2.90
Yebisu, Japanese	8	Pts. 16.00 2.10
Yebisu, Japanese	8	Pts. 17.00 2.20

STOUT.

Ind. Coops & Co's	Per 8 Doz. Pts.	Doz.
Guinness, Boar's	4	Qts. 20.00 5.00
Head	4	Pts. 25.00 3.15

H. PRICE & CO.

12, QUEEN'S ROAD.

THE EASTERN EXTENSION AND AUSTRALASIA AND CHINA TELEGRAPH COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE GREAT NORTHERN TELEGRAPH COMPANY OF COPENHAGEN, LIMITED.

QUARTERLY REVISION OF CURRENCY CHARGES ON CABLEGRAMS.

REFERRING to the Companies' Notice of 20th December last, the senders of telegrams are hereby advised that from the 1st APRIL next the Charges for Telegrams will be subject to revision after three months, be collected at the rate of \$0.50 to equal One Franc.

J. M. BECK, Superintendent.

Hongkong Station, 16th March, 1903.

[976]

FOR SALE

MAP OF THE SIKIANG OR WEST RIVER.
From Hongkong to Wuchowfu, Showing the Ports and Calling Places. Opened to Foreign Trade, 1897. Published at Daily Press Office. Price 25 Cents, Cash.
Hongkong, 1st April, 1903.

HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

PROGRAMME

OF THE TWENTY-FIRST ANNUAL PRIZE MEETING

TO BE HELD AT KOW LOON.

FRIDAY, SATURDAY AND MONDAY, April 10th, 11th and 13th, 1903.

UNDER the distinguished Patronage of His Excellency Sir H. A. BLAKE, G.C.M.G., Vice-Admiral, S. CYPRIAN BRIDGE, K.C.B., H.E. Major-General Sir W. J. GASCOIGNE, K.C.M.G.

- 1.—CHAMPIONSHIP, 1st STAGE.—Distance 200 yards. Members only. No. of Shots—Seven. Entrance fee 50 cents. Three prizes value 50 per cent. of the entries with \$15 added.
- 2.—CHAMPIONSHIP, 1st STAGE.—Distance 500 yards. Members only. No. of Shots—Seven. Entrance fee 50 cents. Three prizes value 50 per cent. of the entries with \$15 added.
- 3.—CHAMPIONSHIP, 1st STAGE.—Distance 600 yards. Members only. No. of Shots—Seven. Entrance fee 50 cents. Three prizes value 50 per cent. of the entries with \$15 added.
- 4.—CHAMPIONSHIP, 1st STAGE.—For competitors whose respective scores in Nos. 1, 2 and 3 make up the highest aggregate. Entrance fee 50 cents.

- 1st Prize... .. \$20
- 2nd " " " " " " " " 15
- 3rd " " " " " " " " 10
- 4th " " " " " " " " 5
- 5.—CHAMPIONSHIP, 2nd STAGE.—Distance 500 yards. Members only. No. of Shots—Ten. Entrance fee 50 cents. Three prizes value 50 per cent. of the entries with \$15 added.

- 6.—CHAMPIONSHIP, 2nd STAGE.—Distance 600 yards. Members only. No. of Shots—Fifteen. Entrance fee 50 cents. Three prizes value 50 per cent. of the entries with \$15 added.

- 7.—CHAMPIONSHIP, 2nd STAGE.—For competitors whose respective scores in Nos. 5 and 6 make up the highest aggregate. Entrance fee 50 cents.

- 1st Prize... .. \$20
- 2nd " " " " " " " " 15
- 3rd " " " " " " " " 10
- 4th " " " " " " " " 5

- 8.—CHAMPIONSHIP, 3rd STAGE.—Distance 700 yards. Members only. No. of Shots—Ten. Entrance fee 50 cents. Three prizes value 50 per cent. of the entries with \$15 added.

- 9.—CHAMPIONSHIP, 3rd STAGE.—Distance 800 yards. Members only. No. of Shots—Ten. Entrance fee 50 cents. Three prizes value 50 per cent. of the entries with \$15 added.

- 10.—CHAMPIONSHIP, 3rd STAGE.—For competitors whose respective scores in Nos. 8 and 9 make up the highest aggregate. Entrance fee 50 cents.

- 1st Prize... .. \$20
- 2nd " " " " " " " " 15
- 3rd " " " " " " " " 10
- 4th " " " " " " " " 5

- 11.—CHAMPIONSHIP GRAND AGGREGATE.—For competitors whose respective scores in the three stages of the Championship make up the highest aggregate. Entrance fee \$1.00. Prizes to be selected by winners in order of merit as laid down by Rule 12. Seven to ten prizes according to number of entries, \$50 to be added to winner of First Prize.

- 12.—NUBBERY.—Distance 200 yards. Restricted to members other than A Class Shots, who joined the Rifle Association on or before 1st April, 1903. No. of Shots—Seven. Entrance fee 50 cents. Three prizes, value 50 per cent. of the entries with \$15 added.

- 13.—NUBBERY.—Distance 500 yards. Restricted to members other than A Class Shots, who joined the Rifle Association on or before 1st April, 1903. No. of Shots—Seven. Entrance fee 50 cents. Three prizes, value 50 per cent. of the entries with \$15 added.

- 14.—NUBBERY.—Distance 600 yards. Restricted to members other than A Class Shots who joined the Association on or before 1st April, 1903. No. of Shots—Seven. Entrance fee 50 cents. Three prizes, value 50 per cent. of the entries with \$15 added.

- 15.—NU

TO LET

FROM April 1st, the GROUND FLOOR and the TOP FLOOR of No. 41, Des Vaux Road Central.
Apply to—
C. S. L.
Care of 81, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 16th March, 1903. [185]

TO LET

OFFICES at 6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Apply to—
G. GIRAULT.
Hongkong, 3rd January, 1902. [72]

TO LET

NOS. 1 & 3, "MAGDALENE TERRACE," Corner houses, MAGAZINE GAP.
Apply to—
SPANISH PROCURATION.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1903. [73]

TO LET

SPACIOUS NEW HOUSES AND FLATS. Connaught Road, Des Vaux Road and Pottinger Street. Close to Blake Pier. Specially suitable for Offices, Stores, &c. Rents very moderate.
Apply to—
S. A. SETH,
Dairy Farm Co.,
KWONG SUN TAI,
34, Wing Lok Street.
Hongkong, 27th November, 1902. [180]

TO LET

NOS. 33, CAINE ROAD. Available from 1st March.
"COOMBE" MAGAZINE GAP. Available from 1st April.
Apply to—
Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 16th February, 1903. [149]

TO LET

"HARTLEY" STONY BROOKE, and "INGLEWOOD," Richmond Road.
Apply to—
LAU CHU PAK,
Care of A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 7th March, 1903. [150]

TO LET

"THE RETREAT," MOUNT KELLET. FLATS in MORETON TERRACE, CAUSEWAY BAY, facing the Polo Ground. No. 1, BIFON TERRACE. GODOWNS at BOWENSTON (PRATA EAST). HOUSES in LEIGHTON HILL ROAD.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1903. [71]

TO LET

TWO SPACIOUS GODOWNS—Nos. 95 and 96, PRATA EAST.
Apply to—
H. N. MODY,
Victoria Buildings.
Hongkong, 2nd December, 1902. [182]

TO LET

FURNISHED completely, with possession from 1st May, semi-detached SIX-ROOMED HOUSE, No. 2, GOMES VILLAS, DES VAUX ROAD, Kowloon. Cool and breezy. Facing Kowloon Bay. May be inspected by appointment.
Address—
C. R.
Care of Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 25th March, 1903. [198]

TO LET

OFFICE, Airy and Commodious, No. 3, QUEEN'S BUILDING, 3rd FLOOR.
Apply to—
ON THE PREMISES.
Hongkong, 30th March, 1903. [187]

TO LET

HOUSES at Nos. 2, 3 and 4, CHIOU TERRACE, off Upper Peel Street. Each house with Fire Rooms and good Servants' Quarters. Rent Moderate.
Apply to—
COMPRADORE,
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.
Hongkong, 31st January, 1903. [187]

TO LET

NOS. 12 and 14, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. Entrance by Zetland Street.
Hongkong, 3rd March, 1903. [700]

TO LET

"TANG YUEN." BOARDING ESTABLISHMENT. European Supervision. Excellent Cuisine and Accommodation.
Apply to—
MANAGERESS,
Macdonnell Road.
FAIRALL & CO., Queen's Road.
Hongkong, 2nd March, 1903. [691]

TO LET

BOARD AND RESIDENCE. Apply to—
S. SELBONE VILLAS,
Kennedy Road.
Hongkong, 14th February, 1903. [152]

TO LET

FIRST-CLASS BOARD & RESIDENCE. "ST. GEORGE'S HOUSE," 4, KENNEDY ROAD.
EXCELLENT Table. Every home comfort. Well furnished rooms facing the harbour. For terms, apply to—
Mrs. G. SACHSE,
"St. George's House."
Hongkong, 17th March, 1903. [632]

TO LET

BOARD AND RESIDENCE. MRS. GILLANDERS, "GLENWOOD," 21, CAINE ROAD.
Hongkong, 20th March, 1903. [915]

TO LET

COMFORTABLY FURNISHED ROOMS, with Board. Apply to Mrs. MATHER, 2, Peddar's Hill, Hongkong, 1st January, 1892.

TO LET

NOS. 10, 12 and 14, LEIGHTON HILL ROAD.
For Particulars, please apply to
Ms. LI PAK,
Care of Compradore,
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
1st Floor No. 1, Prince's Buildings, Chater Rd.
Hongkong, 5th December, 1902. [183]

TO LET

12, ARBUTHNOT ROAD. SIX-ROOMED HOUSE.
Apply to—
E. A. DE CARVALHO,
C. F. DE CARVALHO.
Hongkong, 19th March, 1903. [1894]

TO LET

THE BUNGALOW on MOUNT KELLET known as "THE SUMMER HOUSE." For Particulars, apply to—
J. Y. V. VERNON.
Hongkong, 24th March, 1903. [354]

TO LET

GODOWNS TO LET. PRATA EAST. Spacious. Two-storied and Single-storied Godowns. Suitable for Yarn or C. etc. Also Land for Coal storage.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 31st March, 1903. [1002]

TO LET

NOS. 12, CASTLE ROAD. No. 74, CAINE ROAD. Nos. 7, 9, and 11, SEYMOUR ROAD. 1st FLOOR of No. 48, PEARL STREET. GODOWN No. 3, PRATA EAST.
Apply to—
COMPRADORE'S DEPARTMENT,
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
Hongkong, 6th April, 1903. [1073]

TO LET

"WESTBOURNE VILLA," NORTH BONA ROAD. No. 1, CAMERON VILLAS, MOUNT KELLET. Nos. 3, 11, 15 and 18, BELLIOS TERRACE. "BISNEE VILLA," POPULUM ROAD, Land on sea front Kowloon Marine Lot No. 5, and admirably suited for the storage of coal.
For terms and particulars, apply to—
LINSTED & DAVIS.
Hongkong, 2nd April, 1903. [1046]

TO LET

"EXCELSIOR," No. 10, SAN LOURENCO, Macao. From 1st April ext.
Apply to—
Dr. G. P. JORDAN,
2, Connaught Buildings.
Hongkong, 3rd March, 1903. [698]

TO LET

"ERNSFOOT," UPPER RICHMOND ROAD.
Apply to—
DEACON & HASTINGS,
10, Queen's Road.
Hongkong, 30th October, 1902. [76]

TO LET

AN OPPORTUNITY FOR AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN ENTERPRISE IN PROGRESSIVE HONGKONG. THE QUEEN'S HOTEL, situated at Kowloon, within a few minutes' walk of the principal landing stage of the SECOND SEAPORT IN THE WORLD, and on the Trunk Road of the Proposed HONGKONG-CANTON RAILWAY, is FOR LEASE ON VERY EASY TERMS, owing to Proprietor having to leave the Colony.

TO LET

The Elite Establishment, patronised by the residents of Hongkong and Kowloon, and by the Shipping Community calling at this Far Eastern entrepot of trade.
An exceptionally large and showy building, capable of extension, with large piece of vacant land adjoining.
Bounded by main roads leading to the Docks and Warehouses.
The Establishment has been conducted as a First-Class Hotel and is a profitable investment. It is capable of still larger returns if management is taken over by person devoting exclusive attention to the business.
Inspection of Brokers allowed to any one making bona fide Offers for Lease, &c.
For Full Particulars, apply to—
H. BUTTONEE,
D'Aguilar Street, Hongkong.
Hongkong, 26th February, 1903. [651]

TO LET

CARBOLINEUM-AVENARIUS USED FOR OVER 25 YEARS.

TO LET

Throughly reliable preservative for Wood and Stone against White Ants, Decay, Fungus Rot, and Dampness.
LUTGENS, EINSTAMANN & CO.,
Sole Agents for China.
Hongkong, 1st July, 1902. [134]

TO LET

QUAN WAH & CO., GRANITE MERCHANT CONTRACTORS. Dealers in GRANITE MONUMENTS. No. 1, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST. Estimates, Designs & Prices on Application. All descriptions of Granite for Export. Hongkong, 17th October, 1901. [28]

TO LET

PAINTING. LESSONS given in PAINTING by an experienced Artist.
Apply to—
X. 100,
Care of Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 25th March, 1903.

TO LET

THE HONGKONG DAILY PRESS, TUESDAY, APRIL 7TH 1903

TO LET

THE HONGKONG DAILY PRESS, TUESDAY, APRIL 7TH 1903

TO LET

THE HONGKONG DAILY PRESS, TUESDAY, APRIL 7TH 1903

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TO LET

THE HONGKONG DAILY PRESS, TUESDAY, APRIL 7TH 1903

(Continued from page 3).

manufacture while their great rivals in India and Ceylon pay the closest attention to all details and are ever on the look-out for improvements. Strong representations made in the spring induced the Chinese Government to reduce the Export Duty to one-half, but it still remains too high, being at least 12 1/2 per cent. on Common Tea; and, as India and other internal taxes were not interfered with, although in some districts they almost equalled the Export Duty, it is to be feared that this half-hearted step towards putting China Tea on a level with untaxed competitors will not be of much benefit to the trade. The transport of some 3 millions of pounds by the Siberian Railway was a new departure which will be watched with great interest, and one which might lead to important developments if the Chinese could be induced to pay more attention to quality. Some reduction in the heavy Import Duty charged in Russia would be of great assistance to the trade, especially as Russia is now the principal purchaser of Black Tea. The total export of all kinds of Tea was about 31 per cent higher than in 1901, but the shipments to Great Britain showed no improvement, although the deliveries from bond in London from June to December were better by 3 millions of pounds. The United States took 168,504 piculs of Black Tea, as against 96,820 piculs in the previous year, and 125,106 piculs of Green Tea, as against 88,747 piculs. This is explained by the fact that the War Tax of 20 gold cents per pound was to be removed on the 1st January, 1903, and stocks had been reduced to a minimum to escape the expense of bonding. Moreover, it is anticipated that lower prices in consequence of the removal of the Duty will increase the demand. Black Tea via Kiahkha rose from 17,705 to 66,464 piculs, presumably because the route was safe again after the late disturbances. The export of Brick Tea showed a considerable advance, Black Brick having improved from 244,561 to 493,103 piculs, and Green Brick from 49,957 to 29,932 piculs. Congou Tea consumed east of Iskandahar was formerly free from Duty, which has now been imposed; the consequence has been that its place is being taken by Brick Tea, of which a finer quality is now demanded. Ceylon Dust, which is blacker in colour than China Dust, is imported to improve the quality and appearance of the Bricks. It may be mentioned that the export of Green Tea from Ceylon to the United States, which was till lately the monopoly of China, rose from 797,796 pounds in 1901 to 1,968,456 pounds in 1902. It is to be regretted that the Chinese Government and the Tea guilds do not take more energetic measures to assist this valuable but moribund trade.

The year was not favourable to the Silk industry. Warm weather in the early part of April hatched the eggs before the mulberry leaves were ready, and a large proportion of the young worms had to be destroyed. The weather during the rearing season was damp and cold, and the surviving worms, enticed by the disease which nothing has been done to check, and having no proper protection against variations in temperature, yielded a crop of silk poor in quality and quantity. The second crop, produced under more favourable conditions as regards weather, turned out unusually well, but the total production is said to have been very short of the average. Owing to a steady demand from Europe and America, the short output, and the fall in exchange, prices rose so much that the silver value of the trade exceeded that of the previous year. Steam distilleries begin the year under unfortunate circumstances, as the owners had made contracts for cocoons at reasonable prices early in March and April, and, having sold part of their production forward at prices yielding a fair profit, found the cocoon contractors unable to carry out their contracts, owing to the unprecedented prices asked for cocoons by the farmers. Fortunately, cocoons of the second crop were obtained at comparatively cheap rates, so that the final result of the year's working was fairly satisfactory.

(c) Re-exports.—The value of foreign imports re-exported to foreign countries was Hk. \$10,182,406, consisting principally of piece goods, Indian yarn, hosiery, Spanish stripes, iron sheets and plates, tinplates, coal, raw cotton, sailina dyes, glassing machinery, household stores, and Formosan tea, sent to America, Corea, and Japan.

SHIPPING. Entries from foreign ports were 8,737 vessels, aggregating 7,224,000 tons, as compared with 7,757 vessels, having a total tonnage of 6,838,000 tons, in 1901. Coastwise entries were 25,678 vessels, making 19,749,000 tons, as against 24,438 vessels, representing 17,353,000 tons, in 1901. The total tonnage, entries and clearances was \$3,990,000 tons; and of this total Great Britain contributed 50 per cent; China, 17 per cent; Japan, 14 per cent; Germany, 13 per cent; France, 150 per cent; Norway, 150 per cent; Russia and America, each 1 per cent; all other flags, 1 per cent.

TEASERS. The movements of gold and silver bullion between China and foreign countries, as reported to the Customs, show a net export of

gold worth Hk. \$1,410,222 and a net export of silver to the value of Hk. \$1,384,654. As this statement of the export of silver might, without explanation, confirm the alarmist reports which have appeared in certain publications that a drain has set in to meet the payments on account of the indemnity, it is considered well to print the following table showing how the figures are arrived at. It will be seen that of the Hk. \$1,384,654 no less a sum than Hk. \$1,186,933 represents the balance of exchanges in dollars with Hongkong. The price of dollars throughout the year having been above the parity of silver, it is certain they were not sent abroad from Hongkong, and are destined to filter back to the mainland. Consequently, taking only the figures for Bar silver and Sycee, we find there was a net recorded export of Hk. \$1,033,002 only. Considered in connection with the large imports during 1899, which had no relation to foreign commerce but were brought in for the support of military contingents now withdrawn, a still larger export would have been without any serious significance. [We have reduced the table to net imports and exports.—Ed. D.P.]

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF SILVER. (Values in Hk. \$ at Current Rates.)

Countries from which imported and to which exported.	Not Imports.	Not Exports.
Hk. \$.	Hk. \$.	Hk. \$.
Europe	795,221	79,500
Manila	2,128,004	3,934,623
America	91,294	15,994
India, Burma, etc.	130,617	183,527
Sia. Settlements ...	183,527	11,804,287
Swatow and Tonkin ...	105,245	1,214,811
Hongkong and Macao ...	33,537	33,537
Japan	33,537	33,537
Formosa	33,537	33,537
Other places	33,537	33,537
Total	3,342,693	17,187,317

Net exports Hk. \$1,384,654. Values.—The estimated value of the foreign import and export trade, exclusive of bullion, is calculated on the same principle as in former re-exports; but import duties and charges have not been deducted in the case of some ports which recorded the landing values upon which 5 per cent. import duties were calculated. Net Imports (recorded land- ing values) 223,205,438 Net Import (recorded market values) 92,158,467 315,363,905

From market values deduct:— Import Duties 2,336,032 Opium Duty and Lekin 5,638,206 7 per cent. for charges, etc. 6,551,092 14,455,330 Imports value at moment of landing 300,908,575 Exports to Foreign countries, market value 214,181,584 Add Duty, estimated at 4,791,167 Add 8 per cent. on market value for charges, etc. 17,137,527 Exports value at moment of shipment 236,107,278

F. E. Taylor, Statistical Secretary.

NO LONGER THAN YOUR HAND is the spot in your back directly affected by lumbago. But it is big enough to prostrate you until a kind friend rubs Perry Davis' Painkiller into your aching flesh. Then the throbbing pain, which has been as bad as toothache, dies away. Painkiller is equally good in relieving sciatica and the various forms of rheumatism. 299-28

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB. THE HALF-YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the above Club will be held in the CITY HALL, on WEDNESDAY, the 15th APRIL, at 5 O'CLOCK P.M.
By Order,
J. GRANT, Secretary. [1000]
Hongkong, 31st March, 1903.
HONGKONG CLUB. NOTICE. THE SEVENTEENTH YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of the MEMBERS of the HONGKONG CLUB, will be held in the CLUB HOUSE, on TUESDAY the 7th APRIL, 1903, at 5 P.M.
By Order,
C. H. GRACE, Secretary. [990]
Hongkong, 30th March, 1903.
M. R. CHADWICK KEW DENTAL SURGEON, No. 38, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. Office Hours—9 A.M. to 5 P.M. Hongkong, 14th March, 1903. [839]
FOR SALE. ONE NEW EDISON (LATEST No. 71) OSCILLATING MIMOGRAPH, with ACCESSORIES. Apply to THE ROBINSON PIANO CO., LTD. Hongkong, 4th February, 1903. [427]
NOTICES OF FIRMS. CHINA COMMERCIAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED. 司公限有船輪華中. THE OFFICES of the above Company have been OPENED at No. 35, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, 2nd FLOOR. Hongkong, 21st March, 1903. [924]
NOTICE. MR. JOSE MIGUEL ALVES has this day been admitted a PARTNER in our Firm. L. M. ALVARES & CO. Hongkong, 1st April, 1903. [1026]
NOTICE. MR. GEORGE ARTHUR RICHARDSON holds our Power of Attorney and is authorised to Sign our Firm in China and Hongkong. BRADLEY & CO. Hongkong, 4th April, 1903. [1047]

LARGEST SALE OF ANY DENTIFRICE. CALVERT'S CARBOLIC Tooth Powder. A unique and efficacious preparation for cleansing the teeth and sweetening the gums. F. C. CALVERT & Co., Manchester, Eng. [2594-1]

SALE! SALE!! SALE!!! FOR ONE MONTH ONLY FROM APRIL 1st TO 30th. REDUCED BELOW COST. THE WHOLE OF OUR STOCK OF SUMMER DRESS GOODS. MUSLINS, SILKS, FANCY FLANNELS, CASHMEREES, ALPACAS, SHIRTINGS, PRINTS, &c. MUST BE CLEARED TO MAKE ROOM FOR NEW STOCK. W. M. POWELL, LD., 31, QUEEN'S ROAD.

NOBEL-GLASGOW EXPLOSIVES. DYNAMITE. GELATINE-DYNAMITE. BLASTING GELATINE AND GELIGNITE, DETONATORS, SAFETY FUSE, AND ALL BLASTING ACCESSORIES. MAGAZINES AND DEPOTS AT HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, WEIHWAI. AGENTS—JARDINE, MATHESON & CO. 325

RICHMOND GEM CIGARETTES. RICHMOND GEM CIGARETTES ARE MADE FROM PURE SUN-CURED VIRGINIA NATURAL LEAF TOBACCO. ABSOLUTELY PURE. "THE NEATEST THING OF THE DAY." Packed by a special vacuum process in air-tight tins of 50's, with bamboo mouthpieces, and a handsome carved Cigarette Case which fits the pocket. TO BE OBTAINED OF MESSRS. KRUSE & CO. MANUFACTURED BY THE AMERICAN TOBACCO CO. BRANCH BRITISH-AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY, LIMITED. 143

JUST LANDED. CELEBRATED AMERICAN BEER "LEMP" G. GIRAULT, AGENT. [140]

UNTOUCHED BY HAND. MELLIN'S FOOD For INFANTS and INVALIDS. When prepared is similar to Breast Milk. MELLIN'S FOOD WORKS, PECKHAM, LONDON, ENGLAND. JAPAN COALS. MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA (MITSUI & CO.) HEAD OFFICE—43, SAKAMOTO-CHO, TOKYO. LONDON BRANCH—34, LIME STREET, E.C. HONGKONG BRANCH—PRINCE'S BUILDINGS, 101, HOUSE STREET. OTHER BRANCHES: New York, San Francisco, Hamburg, Bombay, Singapore, Sourabaya, Manila, Amoy, Shanghai, Chefoo, Tientsin, Newchwang, Port Arthur, Seoul, Changhai, Yokohama, Yokosuka, Nagoya, Osaka, Kobe, Kure, Shimonoeki, Moji, Wakamatsu, Karatsu, Nagasaki, Kuchinotsu, Sasebo, Maizuru, Miike, Hakodate, Taipeh, &c. Telegraphic Address: "MITSUI" (A.B.C. and A. I. Codes) CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy and Armies and the State Railways; Principal Railway Companies and Industrial Works; Home and Foreign Mail and Freight Steamers. SOLE PROPRIETORS of the Famous Miike, Tagawa, Yamano and Ida Coal Mines; and SOLE AGENTS for Hokoku, Hondo, Kanada, Kishima, Mameda, Mannoura, Oacura Otsu, Sasahara, Tsukakuro, Yoshimoto, Yoshio, Yanokibara, and other Coals. N. INUZUKA, Manager, Hongkong. 11

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

To ascertain the anchorage of any Vessel, the Harbour has been divided into Four Sections, commencing from Green Island. Vessels anchoring nearest Kowloon are marked 1, nearest Hongkong 2, midway between Hongkong and Kowloon 3, and those vessels berthed at the Kowloon Wharf 4, together with the number denoting the section.

1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's.
2. From Harbour Master's to Blake Pier.

3. From Blake Pier to Naval Yard.
4. From Naval Yard to East Point.

ORIGIN	VESSEL'S NAME	FLAG & REG.	BERTH	CAPTAIN	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON, &c. VIA PORTS OF CALL	CHUSAN	Brit. str.	2 m.	C. L. Daniel	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 11th inst., at Noon.
LONDON & ANTWERP	GLAUCUS	Brit. str.	2 m.	G. W. Gordon, R.N.R.	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 14th inst.
LONDON & ANTWERP, VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	JAYA	Brit. str.	2 m.		P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 15th inst., at Noon.
LONDON	DEUCALION	Brit. str.	2 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 28th inst.
LONDON	PATROCLOS	Brit. str.	2 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 28th May.
LONDON	PIGMEUS	Brit. str.	2 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 9th June.
LIVERPOOL, VIA MARSEILLES	AGAMEMNON	Brit. str.	2 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 18th inst.
LIVERPOOL, VIA GENOA	SYDNEY	Brit. str.	2 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 17th May.
MARSEILLES, &c. VIA PORTS OF CALL	INABA MARU	Jap. str.	k. w.	W. Bainbridge	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	To-day, at 11 A.M.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP	JASON	Brit. str.	2 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 18th inst., at Daylight.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP	TANTALUS	Brit. str.	2 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 13th May.
HAVER, BREMEN & HAMBURG	SACHSEN	Ger. str.	k. w.	Franko	MELCHERS & CO.	On 21st inst., at Noon.
HAVER, BREMEN & HAMBURG	KONIGSBERG	Ger. str.	2 m.	Mayer	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 12th inst.
HAVER, BREMEN & HAMBURG	SAMBIA	Ger. str.	2 m.	Schmidt	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 21st inst.
HAVER, BREMEN & HAMBURG	SEBASTIA	Ger. str.	2 m.	Deinat	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 5th May.
HAVER, BREMEN & HAMBURG	SAXONIA	Ger. str.	2 m.	Reimer	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 19th May.
HAVER, BREMEN & HAMBURG	SEGOVIA	Ger. str.	2 m.	Foro	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 2nd June.
TRIESTE, &c. VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	FRANZ FREDERICK	Brit. str.	2 m.	Martindale	SANDELL, WHEELER & CO.	On 16th inst., P.M.
NEW YORK, VIA PORTS & SUEZ CANAL	RICHMOND CASTLE	Brit. str.	2 m.		DODWELL & CO., LD.	About 20th inst.
NEW YORK, VIA PORTS & SUEZ CANAL	PENBROOKSHIRE	Brit. str.	2 m.		SHAW, TOMES & CO.	On or about 15th May.
MANZANILLO, MEXICO & SAN FRANCISCO, &c.	CHINGWONG	Brit. str.	2 m.	Parkinson	J. S. VAN BUREN	On 25th inst., at Noon.
VANCOUVER, VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	EMPEROR OF INDIA	Brit. str.	2 m.		CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	On 22nd inst., at Noon.
VICTORIA (B.C.) & SEATTLE VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	TARTAR	Brit. str.	2 m.	H. Christiansen	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	To-day, at 4 P.M.
VICTORIA (B.C.) & SEATTLE VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	OLYMPIA	Brit. str.	2 m.	J. Truebridge	DODWELL & CO., LIMITED	To-morrow.
VICTORIA (B.C.) & SEATTLE VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	KEEMUN	Brit. str.	2 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 15th inst.
VICTORIA (B.C.) & SEATTLE VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	KAGA MARU	Jap. str.	2 m.	Geo. Anderson	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 15th inst., at 4 P.M.
PORTLAND, OREGON	INDRAVELLI	Brit. str.	2 m.	W. E. Craven	GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.	On 9th inst., at 10 A.M.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS	EASTERN	Brit. str.	2 m.	Ellis	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 21st inst.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS	TAIWAN	Brit. str.	2 m.	A. E. Moss	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 24th inst., at 4 P.M.
MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	YAWATA MARU	Jap. str.	2 m.	K. Kori	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 17th inst., at Noon.
MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	KAGOSHIMA MARU	Jap. str.	2 m.	J. MacKenzie	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 10th inst., at Daylight.
MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	KINSHU MARU	Jap. str.	2 m.	F. L. Pyne	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 17th inst., at 4 P.M.
MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	SADO MARU	Jap. str.	2 m.	S. J. G. Parsons	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 21st inst., at Daylight.
MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	TANAN	Jap. str.	2 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 25th inst.
MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	KASU-MARU	Jap. str.	2 m.	H. Fraser	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 22nd inst., at Noon.
DAIKU, PORT ARTHUR & VLADIVOSTOCK	KITAI	Rus. str.	2 m.	Blacknoff	MELCHERS & CO.	Quick despatch.
CHERSON	KWEIYANG	Brit. str.	2 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 15th inst.
CHERSON	SAVOIA	Ger. str.	2 m.	Rebblmund	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 13th inst., at Daylight.
CHERSON	WOOSUNG	Brit. str.	2 m.	Negre	MELCHERS & CO.	On or about 7th inst.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	YARMA	Brit. str.	2 m.	E. Spicer, R.N.R.	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On or about 8th inst.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	SHANGHAI	Brit. str.	2 m.		P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 9th inst.
SHANGHAI & TAKU	WHAMPOA	Brit. str.	2 m.	C. D. Bennett, R.N.R.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 10th inst.
SHANGHAI	COLOMBIA	Jap. str.	1 m.	T. Ogata	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 12th inst.
SHANGHAI	DAIWIN MARU	Jap. str.	1 m.	I. Goto	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 8th inst.
SWATOW, VIA SWATOW & AMOY	MAIDZUBU MARU	Jap. str.	1 m.	T. Saito	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 15th inst.
SWATOW, VIA SWATOW & AMOY	THALES	Brit. str.	2 m.	Robson	DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & CO.	To-day, at 10 A.M.
SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW	PEELA	Brit. str.	2 m.	J. McGinty	SHAW, TOMES & CO.	To-morrow, at Daylight.
MANILA, VIA AMOY	SUAKIANG	Brit. str.	2 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-morrow.
MANILA	EASTERN	Brit. str.	2 m.	Ellis	GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.	On 9th inst., at 10 A.M.
MANILA	RUBI	Brit. str.	2 m.	R. W. Almond	SHAW, TOMES & CO.	On 14th inst., at 10 A.M.
MANILA	ROSETTA MARU	Jap. str.	2 m.	N. Tate	TOYO KISEN KAISHA	On 14th inst., at 11 A.M.
MANILA	TAIWAN	Brit. str.	2 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 21st inst.
SINGAPORE, RANGOON & MOULMAIN	FRANKS	Ger. str.	2 m.	Fraser	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	To-morrow, at Daylight.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	KUMBANG	Brit. str.	2 m.		JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.	To-day, at Noon.
SINGAPORE, COLOMBO & BOMBAY	PERKIN	Brit. str.	2 m.	C. R. Longden, R.N.R.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On or about 18th inst.
BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE & COLOMBO	INDU MARU	Jap. str.	2 m.	M. Yagi	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	To-morrow, at 4 P.M.
BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE & COLOMBO	CAPRI	Ital. str.	2 m.	B. Lito	CARLOWITZ & CO.	On 11th inst., at Noon.
BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE & COLOMBO	HIROSHIMA MARU	Jap. str.	2 m.	J. Nagao	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 21st inst., at Noon.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.
April 5, HEATHDEN, British str., 2,280, Milburn, Kutchinotzu 31st March, Coal.—M. B. KAISHA.

April 5, SYDNEY, French str., 4,232, Blanc, Yokohama 28th March, Milburn General.—MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

April 6, ANGO, Norwegian str., 387, W. Melberg, Chetoo 30th March, General.—OSDEP.

April 6, A. B. British str., 1,905, W. H. Gibb, Moji 31st March, Coal.—MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA.

April 6, BYGDO, Norwegian str., 771, Ph. Carlsson, Wuha 1st April, Rice.—SANDER, WHEELER & CO.

April 6, CATHERINE APOAR, British str., 1,730, A. Stewart, Calcutta and Straits 21st March, General.—DAVID SARGENT & CO., LD.

April 6, C. A. A. Norwegian str., 625, J. Jensen, Sonabuya 27th March, Sugar.—OSDEP.

April 6, GLENFLOCH, British str., 1,434, R. S. Bainbridge, Singapore 31st March, General.—C. B. B.

April 6, H. A. French str., 739, P. Merles, Haiphong and Hainan 5th April, General.—A. B. B.

April 6, KASIN, Swedish str., 697, G. Petterson, Chetoo 1st April, Beans.—SANDER, WHEELER & CO.

April 6, SHANGHAI, British str., 2,044, E. Spicer, R.N.R., London and Singapore 31st March, General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

April 6, SIEB, British str., 3,216, F. J. Pennington, Glasgow and Humberhead 17th Feb., General.—DODWELL & CO., LD.

CLEARANCES.

AT THE HARBOR MASTER'S OFFICE.
6th April.

Bygdo, Norwegian str., for Canton.
Flindshire, British str., for Shanghai.

Karna, Norwegian str., for Canton.
Kowloon, German str., for Canton.

Loingmo, German str., for Canton.
Prodes, Norwegian str., for Manila.

Prodes, Norwegian str., for Chetoo.
Tafu, German str., for Canton.

Tienstin, British str., for Shanghai.

DEPARTURES.

6th April.

BYGDO, Norwegian str., for Canton.
FLINDSHIRE, British str., for Shanghai.

HONKOW, British str., for Canton.
KARU, Norwegian str., for Canton.

KOWLOON, German str., for Canton.
LOOKMOO, German str., for Canton.

PAODUES, Norwegian str., for Manila.
PRODES, Norwegian str., for Chetoo.

TAIFU, German str., for Canton.
PELEUSE, British str., for Singapore.

VESSELS IN DOCK.

2nd April.

ARRIVED DOCK.—Yena, U.S.S. Nanahau.
Kowloon Dock.—Kowloon, U.S.S.

Helena, Hainan, Montaner, Hermes, Stanley, Hades, Chingow, Hae, H.M.S. Ocean.

COSMOPOLITAN Dock.—Kumang.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer Catherine APOAR, from Calcutta and Straits 21st March, had light N.E. breeze from Singapore to Port of Call.

March 14, Dutch str., Zender, Lyett, from Rotterdam for Bavia.

March 16, Norw. bark, Venadia, Magnusen, Jan. 31, from Delagoa Bay for Amjer.

March 18, Dutch str., Teucer, Lyett, from Amsterdam for Bavia.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS—POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
COLOMBO, PONDICHERRY, CALCUTTA,
DIBOUTI, EGYPT, MARSEILLES,
MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK
SEA PORTS.

LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX,
ALSO

PORTS OF BRAZIL AND RIVER PLATE.

ON TUESDAY, the 7th April, 1903, at 11 A.M., the Company's Steamship "SYDNEY," Captain Blanc, with Mails, Passengers, Specie and Cargo, will leave this Port for MARSEILLES, via Ports of Call, WITHOUT TRANSIT.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marcellles, and accepted in transit through Marcellles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon only on Monday, the 6th April. Specie and Parcels received until 4 P.M. on the same day. No cargo will be received on board on Tuesday. Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office. Contents and Value of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, 24th March, 1903.

ALTERATION.
DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW.
THE Company's Steamship

"THALES"

Captain Robson, will be despatched for the above port TO-DAY, the 7th inst., at 10 A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 6th April, 1903.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Company's Steamship

"KUMSANG."

Captain Butler, will be despatched as above TO-DAY, the 7th inst., at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1903.

FOR SINGAPORE, RANGOON AND MOULMAIN.

THE N.D.L. Steamship

"FREIBURG."

Captain Frisch, will be despatched for the above ports TO-MORROW, the 8th inst., at DAYLIGHT.

For Freight, apply to
HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE
Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 2nd April, 1903.

NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS.

NEITHER THE CAPTAIN, the Agents, nor the Owners will be RESPONSIBLE for any DEBT contracted by the Officers or the Crew of the following Vessels during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:

Standard Oil Co.

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP CO.
BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
BOSTON TOW-BOAT COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG,
VIA

SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA,

FOR
VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA,

IN CONNECTION WITH
NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

Steamer. Captain. Tons. Sailing Date.

OLYMPIA..... J. Truebridge..... 2,837 April 8th

TACOMA..... A. Dixon..... 2,812 April 17th

HYADES..... Geo. Wright..... 3,753 May 5th

SHAWMUT..... W. M. Smith..... 9,606 May 21st

Steamers marked * have no passenger accommodation.

THE attention of Passengers is directed to the very cheap rates offered by this Line to the PACIFIC COAST and to the INTERIOR and EASTERN CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES and to EUROPE.

Special rates allowed to members of Government Services.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Points and to the Principal Cities in the United States and Canada.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to
DODWELL & COMPANY, LIMITED,
GENERAL AGENTS.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN, AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.

SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.

"Empress" Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse-Power—Speed 19 knots.

SAVING THREE TO SEVEN DAYS ACROSS THE PACIFIC.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

1903

R.M.S. "EMPEROR OF INDIA"..... 6,000 Tons..... WEDNESDAY, 22nd April

R.M.S. "TARTAR"..... 4,425 Tons..... WEDNESDAY, 6th May

R.M.S. "EMPEROR OF JAPAN"..... 6,000 Tons..... WEDNESDAY, 13th May

R.M.S. "ATHENIAN"..... 3,882 Tons..... WEDNESDAY, 27th May

R.M.S. "EMPEROR OF CHINA"..... 6,000 Tons..... WEDNESDAY, 3rd June

R.M.S. "EMPEROR OF INDIA"..... 6,000 Tons..... WEDNESDAY, 24th June

R.M.S. "TARTAR"..... 4,425 Tons..... WEDNESDAY, 15th July

R.M.S. "EMPEROR OF JAPAN"..... 6,000 Tons..... WEDNESDAY, 22nd July

R.M.S. "EMPEROR OF CHINA"..... 6,000 Tons..... WEDNESDAY, 5th Aug.

R.M.S. "ATHENIAN"..... 3,882 Tons..... WEDNESDAY, 12th Aug.

R.M.S. "EMPEROR OF INDIA"..... 6,000 Tons..... WEDNESDAY, 26th Aug.

THE magnificent TWIN-SCREW "EMPEROR" STEAMSHIPS of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA to VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS ("TARTAR" and "ATHENIAN" 14 DAYS), saving THREE DAYS to a WEEK in the Trans-Pacific journey and make connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL OVERLAND TRAINS of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY, which leave daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets to various points at reduced rates, Good for 4, 6, 9, and 12 months.

SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR TAMSUI, VIA SWATOW AND AMOY. "DAIJIN MARU" SUNDAY, 12th April.

FOOCHOW, VIA SWATOW AND AMOY. "ANPING MARU" WEDNESDAY, 8th April.

ANPING, VIA SWATOW AND AMOY. "MAIDZUBU MARU" WEDNESDAY, 15th April.

The Co.'s new Steamers are specially designed for the coast trade of South China and Formosa, and are fitted with all modern improvements. Excellent accommodation is provided for first-class passengers, and a fully qualified doctor is carried.

All Steamers carry the Imperial Japanese Mails, subject to periodical inspection by the Government Marine Surveyors, and are registered at the High Court at Yokohama.

Steamers will go alongside the Co.'s Piers at the Customs water front premises at Tamsui to land all passengers and cargo.

By the Co.'s steamers for Shanghai, through Bills of Lading are issued for Cargo to Yangtze River Ports, as well as for North China Ports, in connection with the Nippon Yusen Kaisha's steamers from Shanghai.

For Freight, Passage, and further information, apply to Company's local Branch Office at No. 2, Dea Yuen Road Central Hongkong, 2nd April, 1903.

T. ARIMA, Manager.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE. STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN, HAMBURG.

PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS; ALSO LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

STEAMERS WILL CALL AT GIBRALTAR AND SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LOGGERS.

OCEAN STEAM SHIP CO., LD.

AND

CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

JOINT SERVICES.

FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON.
MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL AND FOR CONTINENT.

FROM	STEAMERS	TO	DATE
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"AGAMEMNON"	On 6th April.	
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"KEBUN"	On 14th April.	
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"PATROLUS"	On 24th April.	
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"CALCHAS"	On 30th April.	
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"HYSON"	On 9th May.	

FOR	STEAMERS	TO	DATE
LONDON and ANTWERP	"GLAUCUS"	On 14th April.	
LIVERPOOL via MARSEILLES	"PINGSUEY"	On 18th April.	
LONDON	"DEUCALION"	On 28th April.	
MARSEILLES, LONDON and	"JASON"	On 12th May.	
ANTWERP	"AGAMEMNON"	On 17th May.	
LIVERPOOL via GENOA	"TANTALUS"	On 21st May.	
MARSEILLES and ANTWERP	"PATROLUS"	On 26th May.	
LONDON	"HYSON"	On 9th June.	

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.
TO SAIL
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and
all PACIFIC COAST PORTS, via
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.
The S.S. "AGAMEMNON" left Singapore at noon, on the 1st inst., and is expected here
on the 6th inst.
For Freight, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.
Hongkong, 3rd April, 1903. [10-12]

CHINA NAVIGATION CO. LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO	DATE
SHANGHAI	"WOOSUNG"	On 7th April.	
MANILA	"HUNGKIANG"	On 8th April.	
SHANGHAI	"WHAM-POA"	On 9th April.	
THIENTSIN	"KWEIYANG"	On 15th April.	
MANILA	"TAIYUAN"	On 21st April.	
THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, BANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE	"TSINAN"	On 26th April.	

REDUCED SALOON FARES, SINGLE AND RETURN, TO MANILA AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.
Hongkong, 7th April, 1903. [11]

PORTLAND & ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

STEAMERS	TO	DATE
"INDRAVELLI"	W. E. Craven	April 20, 1903
"INDRAPURA"	A. E. Hollingsworth	May 14, 1903
"INDRASAMHA"	H. P. Craven	June 14, 1903

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Ports and all Eastern, Canadian and United States Ports. For through rates of Freight and further information, communicate with or apply to
ALLAN CAMERON, GENERAL AGENT.
Hongkong, 31st March, 1903. [14]

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE. NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. OSTASIATISCHER FRECHTDAMPFER DIENST.

Taking Cargo at through rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRIESTE, GENOA, PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA and BALTIC PORTS, NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

STEAMERS	TO	DATE
"KONIGSBERG"	HAVRE and HAMBURG	On 12th April.
"SAMBIA"	HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG	On 21st April.
"SERBIA"	HAVRE and HAMBURG	On 5th May.
"SAXONIA"	HAVRE and HAMBURG	On 19th May.
"SEGOVIA"	HAVRE and HAMBURG	On 2nd June.

For Further Particulars, apply to
HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE
HONGKONG OFFICE,
QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, No. 1.
[15]

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO	DATE
SHANGHAI and TAKU	"E. Spence, R.N."	About 8th April	Freight or Passage.
SHANGHAI	"C. D. Bennett"	About 10th April	Freight or Passage.
LONDON &c	"CHUSAN"	Neon, 11th April	See Special Advertisement.
LONDON and ANTWERP, via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID and MARSEILLES	"JAYA"	Neon, 15th April	Freight or Passage.
SINGAPORE, COLOMBO and PERAK	"G. W. Gordon, R.N."	About 15th April	Freight only.
BOMBAY	"C. E. Longden, R.N."	April	

For further Particulars, apply to
E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 6th April, 1903. [1]

THE RUSSIAN EAST ASIATIC COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR DALNY, PORT ARTHUR AND VLADIVOSTOK.
THE Russian Steamer
"KITAI"
Captain Backhoff, will be ready to load here TO-DAY, the 7th April, for the above ports and will have quick despatch.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
MEYER & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 28th March, 1903. [190]

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS-POSTES FRANCAIS.
FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.
THE Company's Steamship
"YARRA"
Captain Nègre, will be despatched for the above ports on or about TUESDAY, the 7th April.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.
Hongkong, 31st March, 1903. [2]

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.
THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.
THE Steamship
"CHUSAN"
Captain C. L. Daniel, carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for Bombay, on SATURDAY, the 11th April, at Noon, taking passengers and cargo for the above ports.
Silk and Valuables, all cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into a steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay with transhipment.
Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 p.m. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.
Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Bills of Lading.
For further particulars, apply to
E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 31st March, 1903. [1]

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA.
(Fiorio and Rabattino United Companies).
STEAM FOR BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE AND PENANG.
Having connection with Company's Mail Steamers to ADEEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, NAPLES, LEOHORN and GENOA, also VENICE and TRIESTE, all MEDITERRANEAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANTINE and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS up to CALLEO.
(Taking Cargo at through rates to PERSIAN GULF and BANGALORE, also BANGALORE, VALENZA, ALICANTE, ALMERIA and MALAGA.)
THE Steamship
"CAPRI"
Captain Belsito, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 11th April, at Noon.
At Bombay the Steamer is discharging in Victoria Dock.
For further particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply to
CARLOWITZ & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 6th March, 1903. [4]

FOR CHEFOO, NAGASAKI AND VLADIVOSTOK.
(Calling at SHANGHAI.)
THE Steamship
"SAVOIA"
Captain Rebbelmann, will be despatched for the above ports on SUNDAY, the 12th inst., at DAYLIGHT.
This Steamer has superior accommodation for First Class Passengers and carries a Doctor.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
Hongkong Office.
Hongkong, 3rd April, 1903. [1059]

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK.
VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL (WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT PHILIPPINE PORTS).
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, 1903.
"RICHMOND CASTLE" About 20th April.
"AERIDI" " " 5th May.
"SAGAMI" " " 23rd May.
For Freight and further information, apply to
DODWELL & CO., LD.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 6th April, 1903. [1884-922]

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.
S.S. "WING-CHAI"
Captain T. Austin, R.N.
Daily Departures from Hongkong to Macao at 8 A.M., from Macao to Hongkong at 2 P.M., Sunday included.
1st Class fare (including cabin and servant), \$3; return ticket, \$5.
2nd Class, \$1.50; return ticket, \$2.50.
3rd Class, \$1.
Stevedore, \$0.50.
Superior cabin accommodation.
Wharf in Hongkong opposite Central Market; at Macao, C. M. S. N. Company's Wharf.
For Freight, &c., apply to
SAM WANG & CO., LD.,
81, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 26th February, 1903. [849]

WING ON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.
S.S. "CHU KONG" (Captain Mason).
Departures from Hongkong to Macao daily at 4 A.M. (Sunday included).
Departures from Macao to Hongkong daily at 2 P.M. (Sunday included).
This steamer is the fastest and has superior Cabin accommodation.
Fares:
1st Class, \$2.00
2nd " 1.00
3rd " 0.50
Further Particulars may be obtained at the Office of the
WING ON STEAMSHIP CO.,
No. 42, Bonham Street West.
Hongkong, 11th March, 1903. [646]

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA.
THE Steamship
"EASTERN"
Captain Ellis, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 9th inst., at 10 A.M.
This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a refrigerating chamber, which ensures the supply of fresh provisions, ice, &c., throughout the voyage.
The Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light.
A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon are carried.
Return Tickets interchangeable with China and Manila S.S. Co., Ltd.
To ensure the additional comfort of passengers the Steamer of the Company have electric fans fitted in staterooms.
For Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 6th April, 1903. [1035]

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.
FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.
(Calling at PORT DARWIN and QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking through Cargo to ADELAIDE, NEW ZEALAND, TASMANIA, &c.)
THE Steamship
"EASTERN"
Captain Ellis, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 9th inst., at 10 A.M.
This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a refrigerating chamber, which ensures the supply of fresh provisions, ice, &c., throughout the voyage.
The Steamer is installed throughout with the electric light.
A Stewardess and a duly qualified surgeon are carried.
N.B.—To ensure the additional comfort of passenger the Steamer of the Company have electric fans fitted in staterooms.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 6th April, 1903. [1879]

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
STEAM FOR FIUME AND TRIESTE (DIRECT), CALLING AT SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, KARACHI, ADEEN, SUEZ and PORT SAID.
(Taking Cargo at through rates to the BRAZILS, SOUTH AFRICA, PERSIAN GULF, RED SEA, BLACK SEA, LEVANT, VENICE and ADELIANTO PORTS).
THE Company's Steamship
"FRANZ FERDINAND"
Captain Martinovich, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 16th inst., at 10 A.M.
For information as to Passage and Freight, apply to
SANDER, WIELER & CO.,
Princes' Buildings.
Hongkong, 3rd April, 1903. [13]

CHINA COMMERCIAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.
司公限有船輪華中
FOR MANZANILLO, MEXICO AND SAN FRANCISCO VIA MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.
THE Steamship
"CHINGWO"
Captain Parkhouse, will be despatched for the above ports on SATURDAY, the 25th inst., at Noon.
For Freight or Passage, apply at the Company's Office, 35, Queen's Road Central, 2nd Floor.
J. S. VAN BUREN,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 6th April, 1903. [1066]

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.
STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.
(With liberty to call at the PHILIPPINE PORTS).
THE First-class steamer
"PEMBROKESHIRE"
will be despatched on or about FRIDAY, the 15th May.
For Freight, apply to
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 26th March, 1903. [196]

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.
THE Undersigned GENERAL AGENTS in China and Japan for the above Line are prepared to issue THROUGH BILLS OF LADING for all the principal ports in SOUTH AFRICA, in connection with the CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO.'s fortnightly service hence to CALCUTTA. Sailings from CALCUTTA for CAPE PORTS every fortnight.
For Freight and further particulars, apply to
DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
General Agents for China and Japan.
(Incorporated in Hongkong)
[8]

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.
HONGKONG-MANILA.
REDUCED SALOON PASSAGE MONEY.
SINGLE, \$20; RETURN, \$35.
STEAMERS FITTED THROUGHOUT WITH ELECTRIC LIGHTS, FIRST CLASS ACCOMMODATION, UNRIVALLED TABLE DUTY QUALIFIED, -DRUGGON CARRIED.
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE
AGENTS.
Hongkong, 9th January, 1903. [250]

YEE CHEONG & CO.
DEALERS IN
STAR ANISEED and GALL NUT, CASSIA OIL, ANISEED OIL, BRISTLES, GALANGAL, DUCK FEATHERS, HUMAN HAIR, ANTIMONY, and every kind of General Export Goods.
No. 24, POTTINGER STREET.
Hongkong, 17th March, 1903. [664]

BUDWEISER BEER.

EXTRA PALE LAGER IN CLEAR BOTTLES, OF UNIVERSAL POPULARITY.
ANHEUSER BUSCH BREWING ASSOCIATION, ST. LOUIS.
THE BREWERY LARGEST IN THE WORLD.
This Beer is brewed of best Saizer Hope and finest Barley Malt only, and warranted not to contain Chemicals in any form.
The Beer is refrigerated after being bottled, and full in turn ago insures its purity and in any climate. Beautifully bright, sensitively sparkling, and perfectly pure.
F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,
Sole Agents.
Hongkong, 25th July, 1902. [1374]



MARTIN'S APOLLO STEEL PILLS.
A French Remedy for all Frequentations. Thousands of Ladies have been cured by this medicine. It is a French Remedy for all Frequentations. Thousands of Ladies have been cured by this medicine. It is a French Remedy for all Frequentations. Thousands of Ladies have been cured by this medicine.
SANTAL MIDY
These tiny Capsules—superior to Copaluba, Cubebs, and Injections—cure the same diseases as these drugs in forty-eight hours without inconvenience.
Each Capsule bears the name MIDY.
LADIES' SAFE REMEDY
For functional troubles, delay, pain and those irregularities peculiar to the sex.
APIOLINE
Prescribed by the highest French Medical authorities and superior to Tansey, steel Drops and Penny royal.
CHAPOTEAUT, 8, r. Vivienne, Paris.
[132]

SAVARESSE'S SANDAL CAPSULES.
Not made of Gelatine; most efficacious, because absolutely pure English Oil.
Full Directions. All Chemists.
Insist on Savaresse's.
[213]

VICHY'S.
GENUINE NATURAL MINERAL WATER—SPRINGS OF THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT.
KOPITAL Diseases of the Stomach, GRAVE-GRILLE, Liver complaints, CELESTINS, Gout, Gravel, Diabetes.
VICHY-ETAT LOZENGES
With the natural salt water at Vichy.
COMPRIMES VICHY-ETAT
Allowing any one to prepare a natural "Italian water" at home.
BEWARE OF FORGERY.
[214]

RUINART PERE & FILS, REIMS.
Established 1779.
CHAMPAGNE CROWNS AND SHIPPERS.
Ship only the Finest Quality Extra Dry (Green Seal).
LAURE, WEGENER & CO.,
Sole Agents.
Hongkong, 7th May, 1903. [14]

SIENTING.
SURGEON DENTIST.
No. 10, D'AGUILA STREET.
TERMS VERY MODERATE.
Consultation free.
Hongkong, 21st March, 1903. [192]

When You Get
a cool, refreshing drink you don't always stop to think of its wholesomeness—that's properly attended to in
Rainier Beer
Whether you want wholesomeness or good flavor, you get more in this drink than in any other, no exceptions.
A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.,
HONGKONG, AGENTS.
1902-3

THE Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 1st July, 1902. [179]

THE Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.
SALAMANVER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
[179]

THE Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.
PHENIX FIRE OFFICE
The Undersigned are now prepared to GRANT POLICIES OF INSURANCE against FIRE at Current Rates.
DOUGLAS LAFLAIX & CO.,
Agents for the Phoenix Fire Office.
Hongkong, 17th August, 1887. [28]

THE Undersigned Agents of above Company are prepared to accept First-class Foreign and Chinese RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.
TURNER & CO.,
Hongkong, 14th January, 1903. [248]

CARTRIDGES.
NOBEL'S SPORTING BALLISTITE.
Absolutely Smokeless and Water-resisting. THE BEST NITRO-POWDER IN THE WORLD.
PRICE OF 12-BORE CARTRIDGES:
Loaded with Powder only, and 1 oz. of Shot.
Primrose Cases ... \$3.25 ... 8.00
Pegumoid Cases ... 6.85 ... 8.80
Ejector Brass Cases ... 7.50 ... 9.25
Apply to—
WM. SCHMIDT & CO.,
Gunmakers,
Hongkong.
Hongkong, 3rd July, 1902. [165]

HIGH-CLASS CHRISTMAS CAKES.
Plain Christmas Cakes ... from \$1.00
German Sausages ... from \$1 to \$5.00
Assorted Pastry Cakes ... per dozen 0.80
Savoury Buns ... from 1.50
Frieden Stollen ... 2.00
Mince Pies ... per dozen 2.40
Chicken and Ham Pies ... from 3.00
Chicken and Ham Patties ... 2.40
Gams Pies ... from 5.00
Chris mas Pudding &c. to Order.
Please apply to **WEISMAN & CO., 142, Praya East; ANGLO-AMERICAN STORES, 64, Elgin Road; or ROYAL DEBART WATER DEPOT, 108, House Street.**
Hongkong, 16th December, 1902. [117-1]

THE Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.
THE WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY OF TORONTO, CANADA.
Incorporated 1851.
Cash Security ... \$285,710
Total Losses Paid ... \$2,769,241
THE Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.
WM. MEYERINK & CO.,
Hongkong, 22nd July, 1902. [1143]

THE Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.
SUN INSURANCE OFFICE, LONDON.
FOUNDED 1710.
The Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.
SIEMSEN & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 16th May, 1892. [26]

THE Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.
NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.
The Undersigned AGENTS of the above Company are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.
SIEMSEN & CO.
Hongkong, 20th May 1895. [37]

THE Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.
NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.
TOTAL FUNDS at 31st December, 1901: £15,722,893.
1. AUTHORIZED CAPITAL ... £3,000,000 0 0
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ... 2,750,000 0 0
PAID-UP CAPITAL ... 687,500 0 0
FIRE FUNDS ... 2,685,548 5 2
The Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 1st July, 1902. [179]

THE Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.
SALAMANVER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
[179]

